

May 21 1917



Gordon-Van Tine Farm Buildings

WE GUARANTEE SATISFACTION OR MONEY BACK

We guarantee to furnish enough of the various kinds of material to build each building according to the picture, the plans shown and the specifications given.

We guarantee that there will be No Extras. Should any shortage or errors occur we agree to make them good.

We guarantee all material to be equal to or better than the grades specified.

In six words, We Guarantee Satisfaction or Money Back.

Gordon-Van Tine Co.

Gordon-Van Tine Co.

Davenport, Iowa.

Combined Capital
\$2,350,000.00

Vouch For Us!

ALL LETTERS TO BE ADDRESSED AND REMITTANCES MADE TO THE BANK
IN CARES OF THE BANK ORGANIZED BY J. H. HARRIS, JR., PRES.
OF THE "REPUBLICAN" BANK 1893 1614 1/2 ST. SE. MINN. CITY, MO.
STOUT COUNTY Savings Bank.
CAPITAL \$1000000 SURPLUS \$1500000
Decorah, Iowa

May 29, 1971

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

It gives us great pleasure to testify to the reliability, business integrity and honesty of Gordon, Van Tine & Co. Their financial responsibility is well over three hundred thousand dollars (\$300,000.00) and they enjoy the highest credit with Western Financial institutions.

We assure prospective customers that they are perfectly secure in sending the money with their orders, as we understand that if goods are not entirely satisfactory, they may be returned at shippers expense, and the money will be promptly refunded.

The officers of this Company are well and favorably known to us and may be relied upon to do exactly as they agree.

Yours very truly,

J. H. Macs

Read these three letters. These three banks with their combined capital of nearly two and one-half million dollars vouch for our financial responsibility—for the integrity that stands behind our guarantee!

We also refer you to Dun's or Bradstreet's commercial agencies or to any other bank in America.

On the inside back cover of this book read what our customers say about us—how those who have done business with us speak of our methods.

GUARANTEE

We guarantee to furnish enough of the various kinds of material to complete each building according to illustrations and descriptions. We guarantee all buildings to be strong and substantial, all materials the best of their respective kinds. We guarantee absolute satisfaction.

GORDON-VAN TINE CO.

THE IOWA NATIONAL BANK

CAPITAL & SURPLUS \$100,000.00

DAVENPORT, IOWA

March 18, 1911

To Whom It May Concern:

To Whom It May Concern:

Referring to the general standing of the GORDON VAN TINE COMPANY OF DAVENPORT, IOWA, we are pleased to say that we hold a very high opinion of the men composing its management, and consider them some of the best and strongest business men of this City. With the absolute reliability, honesty, and integrity of these men and the strong financial condition of their Company, we do not hesitate to recommend them to the public, and consider them entitled to every confidence.

To their patrons we are pleased to say that you are perfectly safe in sending them your money with your orders, as the Company rightfully enjoys a reputation of reliability, and will return your money if their goods are not entirely satisfactory to you.

Very truly yours,

Vice Pres't

DAVENPORT SAVINGS BANK

Davenport, Iowa

June 25, 1911.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

We take pleasure in testifying to the honesty, reliability, and high business standing of the Gordon-Van Tine Company. We have known the officers of the Company for many years, and they enjoy a reputation in this community as men of upright business methods. They can be depended upon to treat all persons with fairness, and no one need hesitate to send money with orders for goods, as the same will be perfectly safe, and will be returned in case the goods are not entirely satisfactory.

The officers of the Gordon-Wan Tine Company have a well deserved reputation for fair dealing and conservatism, and from our acquaintance with them, we believe that absolute reliance may be placed in their statements.

Very truly yours,

Truly yours,
Henry C. French
Cashier

Order Blank and Guaranty

GORDON-VAN TINE COMPANY, Davenport, Iowa.

Please ship me Farm Building No. _____ for which you agree to furnish all necessary material as given in the specifications, in quantities which you guarantee to be sufficient to complete the erection of the building.

I also desire to include the following, which you will include in my order:

\$ _____
\$ _____
\$ _____
\$ _____
\$ _____
\$ _____
\$ _____
\$ _____
\$ _____
\$ _____

Total _____

Less 2% for cash with order _____

Total _____

Name _____

(If you do not want to send cash with order, have your Banker or Building & Loan Association fill out the Guaranty on the back of the order blank. Do not deduct 2% unless you send cash in full with order.)

WE GUARANTEE SATISFACTION OR MONEY BACK

For the prices quoted on each building in this book, we guarantee to furnish all the lumber, shingles, finishing lumber, doors, windows, material for frames, and nails, hardware, flashing tin, complete painting materials and hay carrier outfit where specified, necessary to build it according to descriptions and the specifications given.

We guarantee that there will be no extras. Should any shortage or errors occur, we agree to make them good, either by shipping you the necessary material or paying you whatever it costs to buy it locally.

We guarantee all material to be equal to, or better than the grades specified.

In six words—**WE GUARANTEE SATISFACTION OR MONEY BACK.**

All Guarantees shall be considered warranties when made a part of the contract of sale.

E. Rohrer

President.

YOU ARE PROTECTED BY LAW

In my opinion, the above guarantees, or any part of them, when made the subject of a bargain between your firm and a prospective purchaser, are legal and binding upon the Gordon-Van Tine Company and would be so construed in any Court.

Further, in my opinion, a reference in your order blanks to the effect that all catalog guarantees are made warranties therein, as a part of the bargain, is effective in making your catalog guarantees a part of each contract of sale.

C. M. Waterman

Former Judge, Dist. Court of Iowa.

Order Blank—(Continued)

Please fill in the spaces below, so that we can make immediate shipment without further instructions.

COLOR OF PAINT WANTED—

For body of building

For trimming

SHIPPING INSTRUCTIONS—

Name

Shipping Point

Post Office

State

Street or Rural Route

Is there any railway agent at your station? (If there is no agent include extra money for freight, as shipments to closed stations must be prepaid.)

REMARKS:

Bank Guaranty

(If you do not want to send cash with order, deposit the money with your banker, have him sign the guarantee below and we will ship subject to your inspection. Unless you are satisfied, your banker will not pay us. If you are, he will send us the money direct.)

Mr. _____ has deposited

with us the sum of \$ _____ to be paid to the Gordon-Van Tine Company for material described above. We guarantee payment to be made within five days after arrival of each shipment, on condition that the material is satisfactory.

Name of Bank (or Building & Loan Association)

Date

Signature of President or Cashier

Town

State

Order Your Barn Right From This Book

ORDER your barn right from this book. You will find prices quoted on *all* the material needed to build each building. Gordon-Van Tine prices represent only the cost of the *raw* material at the mill, plus the manufacturing charge and *one* small profit instead of the usual *three* or *four* profits you paid the *mill owner, lumber broker, wholesaler* and *retailer* as *tribute* under the *old* round-about system of merchandising.

And this is not simply an *estimated* price, a *guess* at what the material will cost you—it is a price which is *guaranteed* to buy all the material *without any extras*. You know *exactly* what the cost will be *before* you begin. This feature is your *insurance* against “extras.”

Gordon-Van Tine Company have spent years carefully gathering together at Davenport the *greatest* organization of barn experts in the entire world. They have been *collecting* and *tabulating* data from every source. They have sent men to every part of the country to study conditions and *investigate*—to talk to the *farmers themselves*. The results of all this mass of information, the most *complete* and *authoritative* ever compiled, they give you in this book, not merely as a *treatise* on barn building, but *embodied in the barns themselves*—built into *every* building we sell.

TESTED BY FARMERS

Moreover, *every* feature, *every* idea, has been tested out in actual *use*, by *farmers* who make their *living* on the farm, *not* wealthy *experimenters*, who take up every fad and fancy that comes along. We have gone to the men who know, the fellows who get out in their overalls *themselves* and slop the hogs and milk the cows; *progressive, live, wide-awake* farmers who live and work on the farm three hundred and sixty-five days in the year and who *make it pay*.

To get their endorsement a thing has to be *right*, for they have tried it and they *know*. You may be able to fool the *city* buyer with plausible sounding theories and pretty pictures, but, taken the country over, the *shrewdest, hardest* buyers there are, are the *farmers*. You have to have *facts* for the farmer, and so Gordon-Van Tine, not content to accept the words of their *own* experts, have asked the farmers for their judgment, and having their O. K. we *know* we are right.

A BARN IS MORE THAN MERE MATERIAL

But *too many* farmers, hard buyers that they are, and used to the old system where every man was his own architect, engineer, contractor and head carpenter, are liable to consider a new barn *only* in terms of the *material it takes to build it*—to buy on the basis of the *thousands of feet* of lumber involved, and the quantity of hardware, millwork, paint, etc. There is no more logic to such an attitude than there would be in buying an *automobile* by the *number of pounds* of steel in it, the *yards* of upholstery and the *number* of bolts.

Nowhere in the world will your dollar buy *more good material* than from Gordon-Van Tine. *Foot for foot, pound for pound*, our *values* are *unmatched*. This is a matter of *record*.

But this saving, great as it is, is but *one* reason you should buy of Gordon-Van Tine, for, while you will save in *first* cost of material alone *thirty* or *forty* per cent., you will gain in the finished barn a *hundred* per cent.

For the barn is more than a “shed grown up,” more than a mere *inert* shelter and store house. The barn is the place where the *raw* materials produced by the farm—the hay and the grain and the pasturage, are *converted* into the *specialized products*, which command a *much* higher market value—*milk, butter fat, meat, wool, etc.* *Essentially* and *actually* the barn is the *factory* of the farm.

Therefore, the *best* barn, like the *best factory*, is the barn where these specialized products can be produced in the *greatest* quantity with the *least* effort.

YOUR BARN PAYS INTEREST ON YOUR WHOLE FARM

In other words, the *best* barn is the *biggest money producer*, and every dollar you invest in well-planned, well-built farm buildings—Gordon-Van Tine Farm Buildings—will bring you *big profits*, not only on the money you spend on the *barn itself*, but on *every dollar* you have invested in your *whole farm*.

You make your *big profit*, on your grain and hay, not by marketing the grain or hay itself, but by marketing the *butter fat, beef, pork, mutton, wool, etc.*, which the grain and hay produces when fed to your live stock.

You sell the raw products of your land, then, *indirectly*—in a sense as manufactured products. Consequently, though your *grain* crop may be a bumper, if your “*factory*” is not efficient your *net profits* will *vanish*, melting away before the attacks of disease, low vitality and discomfort on your stock, and for you, in *actual dollars*, the season will be *unsuccessful*. So, first of all, your live stock must be housed so they are *healthy* and *comfortable*—then they will produce the *most* milk or fatten up the *quickest*. Therefore your barn must be *warm, dry, light* and *well ventilated*. More—it must be so *arranged* and *equipped* that you and your men can do the chores in the shortest time with the *least* trouble.

THESE THINGS YOUR BARN MUST HAVE

In construction your barn must be simple, easy to erect. It must be *amply strong* to stand all *possible* loads and strains without any buckling or bulging. It must be staunch, strong and lasting. It calls for the *best* of material, *especially* calculated for every purpose, and for *sound engineering* and *designing*.

Fine material alone will not make a fine barn. It is the way you *put* the *fine material* together. *Lumber, millwork, hardware* and *paint* do not make a barn, any more than *steel* and *aluminum, upholstery* and *copper* make a *motor car*. Any manufacturer can buy good materials—most of them *do*. But it is the design, the engineering, the workmanship and above all the *experience* of the manufacturer which you pay for and which you *insist* on when you buy a car.

These same elements are as essential for a barn as for a car.

These things in their *fullest measure* Gordon-Van Tine, and Gordon-Van Tine alone, assure you. There is a possibility that you may be satisfied purchasing elsewhere—but there is absolute assurance that you *will* be satisfied by buying of Gordon-Van Tine. Study our specifications closely and note the *thorough excellence* of the material. Read the statements we make with care—and the statements *others* make about us. They are the *proof* of our *honesty, integrity* and *sincerity*.

And, *above all*, remember that you have our *absolute guarantee* of Satisfaction, or Money Back—a Guarantee which is binding on us by *law*—which has been as good as a *gold bond* for over *half a century*.

You can use the convenient order blank to the left, eliminate all the trouble and worry of *planning, getting estimates, dickering* with *four* or *five dealers* and the consequent *disappointment* of having so many *extras* to pay for. You can avoid *all* these troubles and gain all these *advantages* with a knowledge that you are *perfectly safe*.

OUR GUARANTEE

We guarantee to furnish enough of the various kinds of material to build each building according to the picture, the plans shown and the specifications given.

We guarantee that there will be No Extras. Should any shortage or errors occur we agree to make them good.

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In six words, We Guarantee Satisfaction or Money Back.

Gordon-Van Tine Co.

The BARN MAN



KIRKPATRICK

THE first thing we ask a man when he comes in our place hunting a job is—what is your experience—what have you done? We feel that you, too, when you read this book, will want to know about the experience of Mr. Kirkpatrick—"The Barn Man" at the Gordon-Van Tine Company—you will want to be sure what he is telling you is backed up by practical knowledge.

Back in the Nineties—Free Silver Days—when, if your hogs brought a nickel you felt you were a robber, Kirkpatrick & Son, of Hoge and Wolcott, Kansas, farmed on a rather extensive scale, and bred and imported pure-bred horses, cattle, sheep and swine.

The son managed the work on the two farms, which aggregated 1,480 acres. The senior partner among other things was President of the Kansas Live Stock Breeders' Association, also for some ten years Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Kansas City Board of Trade.

Together, the firm of Kirkpatrick & Son operated 104 country elevators with a Kansas City terminal elevator capable of handling a hundred cars each way daily. Then, in 1893, there was a bumper wheat crop in Kansas and the firm borrowed and bought heavily. Came a freight blockade, which tied up the wheat, and on its heels a financial panic which tied up the money. The banks knocked the props out by withdrawing credit and Kirkpatrick & Son closed up the grain business—paying one hundred cents on the dollar.

The foregoing incident, and the later loss of a 600-acre farm by erosion, caused the Barn Man to put out the fire and call the dog and go West, where he found a buyer for the remnant of his flocks and employment as department manager on the famous Watson Ranch.

This is a ranch of about 8,000 acres in and adjoining the beautiful Platte River Valley, in central Nebraska. All the department heads but one were University trained men. The dairy had 400 head of Registered Holsteins. The loft of the dairy

barn would contain 700 tons of loose hay which indicates the scale on which all operations of this nature were conducted. It was written up in *World's Work* by Professor Bailey, of Cornell University, as "the Pivotal Farm of the Union," as it doubtless was, but, as Mr. Kirkpatrick put it, "something went wrong with the pivot," and most of the men left.

The Barn Man went to manage the International Stock Food Farms at Savage, Minnesota, and was there four years, building barns, race tracks, etc., and spent about \$100,000 getting the place in pretty fair shape.

We next find him representing the larger manufacturers of modern barn equipment as Barn Equipment Expert and Salesman. Several years spent in this work, traveling in all parts of the country, has given a broad acquaintance and an unrivaled first-hand knowledge of "things as they are" in barns and farm buildings, as well as farming conditions in all parts of the country.

Mr. Kirkpatrick never imagined through all these vicissitudes that he was at last to come into his own as the Barn Man, but if he had started with that idea in view he could have chosen no better course in the School of Experience to fit him for the job.

The "Barn Man" knows your problem from the inside out—he knows it from the point of view of the man who has *been* there and *done* the work, and you can be sure that he gets your point of view. If you could watch him as he goes over his mail, and see the reminiscent smile and the far-away light in his eye as some farmer's problem recalls to his mind some experience of his own, or see him "light up" when he gets a glimpse of some fine registered stock—if you could talk to him awhile, you would know that Mr. Kirkpatrick's heart is with his first love—the farm. But he and the Gordon-Van Tine Company believe that he can best serve the farmers of the country as the "Barn Man," and because he is the best Practical Expert on barns and farm buildings in the country, he is here at Davenport with Gordon-Van Tine, where you can all get at him and his store of knowledge any time you want to.



Why Gordon-Van Tine Are Best Able to Plan Your Barn

FOR years our "Farm-Building Department" has been in the making. Carefully, painstakingly, we have built it up, adding men only after they had been thoroughly proven. The result we have attained has been made possible only because of the commanding position of Gordon-Van Tine. Because we are the largest single concern selling complete buildings, our sales mounting into the millions each year, these men naturally sought us out. First, because no one with a smaller volume of business was so well able to pay them the salaries they deserved—and second, because we alone could allow each man to *specialize* on the part of barn planning he *enjoyed* most and could *do* best. They have gravitated to Gordon-Van Tine because the opportunities here for them are greater, both in work and salaries.

Each man in our "Farm Architects' Department" is a specialist, an authority on some phase of the work—roof construction, perhaps, or arrangement, framing or layout—each knows some one part a little better than any other one person. And at the head is the "Barn Man," whose wide practical experience and complete technical knowledge amply fit him to direct and oversee this great department.

NOT ONLY TECHNICAL SKILL, BUT ACCURATE KNOWLEDGE OF FARMING CONDITIONS

From a technical standpoint, then, our "Farm Buildings Department" approached perfection—certainly it is one of the most efficient group of experts ever assembled—but we knew that it took more than mere abstract technical knowledge to plan a barn. As far as the *structure* is concerned, technical knowledge is enough, but to plan an efficient farm factory for a specific farm—that takes an understanding of farm conditions in the locality in which the barn is to be built; what crops are grown; what the climate is. A barn that will serve a Dakota farmer best will not do at all in Texas, and the Texas barn will not suit conditions in Pennsylvania. This is because of the difference in the kind of farming done and in the difference in climate. A Dakota barn must be built to withstand much lateral stress from high winds that are frequent there, and that will rack a barn that is not framed right. The roof, though, seldom has to carry much snow. In Pennsylvania two feet of wet snow falling in twenty-four hours is not at all unusual, but there is very little wind. The snow falls gently and lays where it falls. Pennsylvania barn roofs must be designed to carry such loads. In Dakota there is little rainfall after harvest and the fields are large. Wheat is not damaged in the stack, and there is too much of it to haul and put in a barn before threshing, as is the practice in Pennsylvania. The Pennsylvania farmer has use for much bedding at the barn—the Dakota farmer has not—in most every respect, conditions are widely different, and barns should be planned with such difference in climate and farm practice in mind.

WE WENT OUT AFTER THIS KNOWLEDGE

But further than an understanding of climate and crop conditions, even, it takes a knowledge of farming that can come only from actual experience in doing the work—first-hand information. We believe that the men who know best about *farming* and *farm buildings* are the *farmers*. So we went to the farmers themselves—to ask their opinions and get their advice and recommendations. And when we say we *went* to the farmers, we mean just that. We did not follow the method that all other investigators have used—send out a lot of printed questions with spaces for answers—we actually *went out after it*. We selected a man brought up on a farm, who knew and loved farming, and who also had long years of experience as a commercial investigator, both in this country and Europe, Mr. William Lux, and told him to go out to the farmers, live with them, talk to them, work with them and get the *facts* first hand, as they came.

We sent Mr. Lux first to the editors of some of the greatest farm papers, that he might get their counsel and help in his work. Mr. Lux called, among others, on the following publications, the editors of which expressed great interest in his investigation, and rendered him invaluable help: *The Farm Journal*, Philadelphia; *Hoard's Dairymen*, Ft. Atkinson, Wis.; *Wallace's Farmer*, Des Moines, Iowa; *Rural New Yorker*, New York; *The Farmer*, St. Paul, Minn.; *The Country Gentleman*, Philadelphia. To these publications and to their editors, especially, the Gordon-Van Tine Company and Mr. Lux wish to express their sincere thanks.

Following the suggestions received from these editors, Mr. Lux went out to visit the farmers. From Pennsylvania and New York to the Dakotas he journeyed, living with them, working with them, and talking with them as they went about the daily chores, getting invaluable first-hand information.

ONE OF THE REASONS WHY WE KNOW MORE ABOUT BARNs

His reports to us cover every phase of the field in a detailed, graphic way—just why certain types of barns are best for certain localities. Barns were found to vary in type and kind and in an exact ratio with the variance in climate and farm conditions. The barn that was just right for the Iowa farmer raising corn and blue grass—hogs and beef cattle,

would not do at all for the Wisconsin dairyman, or would the barn of southern Kansas be warm enough or as large as necessary for the farm in northern Ohio. The western wheat grower needs a barn only for his teams and a cow or two, shelter for his implements and perhaps a tractor. The New England farmer grows a variety of crops and stock and puts everything he grows in a barn that is high, wide and frequently has a basement. This investigation has brought out very clearly the need of barns of different types—has proven that no one type of barn, no matter how excellent or well adapted to one locality it is—will do for all parts of this great country with its varying climate and agriculture.

Even more important, he found a thousand and one practical suggestions for arrangements and construction—ideas for making better, more serviceable barns, that had occurred to the farmers as they worked and which many of them had built into their own buildings.

A TRUE MINE OF INFORMATION

Mr. Lux's investigation is a true mine of information to us—bringing us far more than we had ever hoped it would. Our files contain information which cannot be duplicated anywhere else in the country, and ideas—sound practical ideas from sound practical farmers—principles of economy and efficiency that have been tried out and proven in actual service.

With this great fund of information to draw on, our architects have been able to apply their technical knowledge and scientific skill to plan barns which are practical to a degree never before attained. The *big* result of this investigation is that it enables our architects to actually see what the farmers want and need—to know exactly the conditions they are up against and to apply their own technical knowledge and the practical knowledge of the farmers to meet these conditions.

Not a detail is sacrificed which serves to make Gordon-Van Tine barns scientifically correct, but they are made practically correct, too. They are not architects' dreams of what barns should be—they are what our architects and the farmers know barns ought to be—facts, instead of theories—barns instead of pictures.

You can bring your own problems to these men with the knowledge that they will give you not only the most expert authoritative advice, but that the plans they will submit to you are sound, practical and in accordance with the best principle of modern barn architecture, tempered with a thorough knowledge of actual farming conditions.

We enclose with this catalog an information blank which enables you to condense and make complete all the information we need to make you the plan and advise you the entire cost of any building you may want. Please use the blank in writing to us about your building problems.

FLOOR PLANS FURNISHED FREE WHEN YOU ORDER

The barns shown in this book are all priced without interior equipment, as the amount and kind of stock, etc., are different on nearly every farm, and every farmer, therefore, needs his own specially equipped and planned barn. Choose the design barn which best suits you. Send us your order and we will prepare the plans free, submit our drawings and revise and redraw the sketches until you are completely satisfied. This service is absolutely free and goes with the order.

HOW TO GET FLOOR PLANS BEFORE YOU ORDER

Gordon-Van Tine are anxious to be of help to everyone who is building a barn or a farm building, but we insist on giving *real, personal service*. In order to prevent our time being wasted by children or curiosity seekers, and the work of our high-priced experts going for naught, we have made it a rule to ask for a deposit of \$2.00 for floor plans when not drawn for a barn already ordered. This sum is, of course, entirely inadequate for the work done, and is simply to protect you who are really interested and insure you of getting thoughtful, personal service. Otherwise, we would be compelled to resort to the device used by others who advertise free plans for the asking, and send you stock plans printed. This charge of \$2.00 is, of course, refunded on receipt of your order for material, even if that order is for no more than \$25.00. Remember that you can obtain your floor plans without any deposit at all by simply sending your order with your request, and be perfectly safe in so doing, as the plans must be absolutely satisfactory to you in either event.

COMPLETE SPECIAL PLANS

We are occasionally asked to prepare plans for buildings of ambitious and unusual character, or to lay out and plan a group of buildings for a country estate, where the picturesque and ornate has to be combined with the practical—a field which we have not attempted to cover in this book.

The cost of special plans of this character varies from \$25.00 to \$250.00. When it is necessary for the Barn Man or the architect in charge to view the building site, the expense of such travel is borne by the client, and we must be advised some time in advance. The charge we make for special plans is intended to cover only the cost to us of doing the work. It is in the nature of a loan of our facilities. The only profits which Gordon-Van Tine make on any transaction are those made on the sales of material.



You Cannot Buy Better Material

RIGHT at the start, in good big type, to emphasize the fact so you'll never forget it: *You cannot buy any better quality material than that which we furnish for Gordon-Van-Tine Farm Buildings.* Indeed, as a matter of fact, you cannot buy equally good material from anyone else—because no other firm has the buying and manufacturing resources which enables Gordon-Van Tine to obtain *all top grade material of every sort, always.* Perhaps, if there was another firm as old, as large and as well-organized as Gordon-Van Tine they would be able to sell you the same grade of material, but as no other firm is as great, or *can* duplicate our fifty-two years of growth and experience, you must buy of Gordon-Van Tine to get the best of *everything, lumber, millwork, hardware, nails, paint, as well as barn plan service.*

When the question of deciding on just what sort and grade of material for these farm buildings came up, we called a conference of our barn architects and our buyers. When we inspected the plans and designs they looked so fine, and *were* so fine, that everyone present felt that we simply would have to get the finest material in the world to do justice to them. The net result of the conference was that the buying department told the architects to go to it and specify the material that *ought* to be used to make these barns and farm buildings as nearly perfect as such buildings could be—and they, the buyers, would get it.

THE STIFFEST SPECIFICATIONS WE EVER SAW

So, without any strings to them, the architects and material experts proceeded to draw up the stiffest lot of specifications we have ever seen. You will note, as you go through this book these specifications given under each barn. *Read them carefully*—investigate the grades and kinds of lumber, hardware, millwork, paint, etc. They are your *protection, your insurance of quality.*

They absolutely assure you of the finest quality of material obtainable, and make our great guarantee iron bound. All *guarantees* are based on *specifications.* Without these specific kinds of lumber and grades listed out, our guarantee, *any* guarantee, would be a farce. But with these items described exactly, it is legally binding and assures you of absolute satisfaction.

WHAT "ALL THE MATERIAL" MEANS

Many retail lumbermen profess to meet Gordon-Van Tine prices. But the bills which they submit do not include anything but *lumber and millwork.* Aside from the fact that they absolutely *cannot* furnish you a *Gordon-Van Tine planned barn* (our plans and blue prints can *only* be had by purchasing the barn complete) they *further* mislead you by *failing* to include *hardware, tinwork, nails, paint, etc.* Yet they claim to furnish a competitive bill when these costly items, which represent 20 to 40 per cent of the entire bill aren't even mentioned. When *anyone* claims to meet Gordon-Van Tine prices, be *very sure* there are no *jokers.* Make them produce Gordon-Van Tine plans—give you a *money-back guarantee* that they will match Gordon-Van Tine *quality and grades*—and *above all, see that all materials which Gordon-Van Tine specify are included.*

Examine every item that goes into the building—see how absolutely *good* it is in every particular, from sills to ventilators. Note that we furnish, in nearly every instance, sills of *Cypress, the Wood Eternal.* Cypress is practically impervious to rot. It has lasted for centuries, unpainted, in contact with the weather, so we use Cypress in our farm buildings.

SIDING OF CLEAR FIR



Gordon Clear Fir Barn Siding—
Design No. 116

Note the illustration at the left. It shows *Gordon-Van Tine Clear 8-inch Fir barn siding, manufactured only by us.* You cannot buy this of *anyone* but Gordon-Van Tine. Every piece is of *absolutely clear* beautiful Douglas Fir—not a knot nor a defect—the same stuff usually used for inside finish trim in our finest Gordon-Van Tine Homes. This siding, in quality and design, is the *finest* lumber ever milled for barns—and is just one of the points of individual excellence of Gordon-Van Tine Farm Buildings—one of the things

we do to make them *good to last for generations.*

CYPRESS—THE "WOOD ETERNAL"

Be sure to note on practically every barn that *the outside trim is Clear Cypress.* This is just exactly the same lumber we furnish for Gordon-Van Tine Homes—the very finest material that can be obtained. And see that we furnish shingles *Extra Clear 5-2 Red Cedar.* These are the standard of the world—the finest milled, and they alone are good enough for Gordon-Van Tine Farm Buildings. They are the *best you can buy.*

All framing lumber—dimension stuff, 2 inches and over in thickness—is No. 1 Yellow Pine, the best grade milled, guaranteed to be equal to or better than the lumberman's grading rules specify. All roof sheathing lumber is No. 2 Yellow Pine—the best grade of sheathing.

See what sort of hardware we give you—check us up on every item.

WE FURNISH THE BEST HOUSE PAINT WITH OUR BARN

The paint we ship is our famous "*Quality Brand*" proven by years of service the best house paint in covering capacity, appearance and wearing qualities—not common barn paint.

We want to say, just as emphatically as we can, that you will find the material we furnish for these Gordon-Van Tine barns absolutely the *best stuff you ever saw* put in a barn. We *guarantee* it to be *all we say of it.*



Gordon
Steel
Support-
ing
Column



Douglas Fir Timber



Our immense assembling and shipping yards at St. Louis. Millions of feet of Yellow Pine and Cypress always in stock.

Why Gordon-Van Tine Can Sell Better Material for Less Money

THE great difference between Gordon-Van Tine Company and all other concerns maintaining a barn plan service department—the fact which distinguishes and sets Gordon-Van Tine apart from all others—is that Gordon-Van Tine furnish the *actual barn*—every stick and nail and fixture needed to build and equip it.

Remember this—when we speak of Gordon-Van Tine barns we mean the actual building, not a mere picture or a theoretical drawing.

NEW ERA BUYING

Gordon-Van Tine Company's service makes the purchase of a farm building nearly as simple and as devoid of risk as buying a Ford automobile, a Howard watch, a Stetson hat, or a Government bond. Long bills of material are more confusing than helpful to the average person, and we have discontinued sending out such lists. The catalog gives complete information as to size, grade and kind of material of all parts of the building, and our promise—good at the bank—to furnish plenty of everything to complete the building is your safeguard.

The first of the Gordon-Van Tine advantages is *Saving*. The Gordon-Van Tine Company *originated* the selling of Building Material direct from Producer to Consumer. With *one stroke* they cut out the three or four profits which the old roundabout system of selling cost you. Gordon-Van Tine Material comes directly from the source to you—from the mill or factory to the consumer in one straight line in *one transaction*.

Contrast, for example, lumber bought from Gordon-Van Tine and bought from local dealers. Bought from Gordon-Van Tine, you get new, bright, clean stock, shipped direct from the forest to you—one transaction with two parties involved—yourself and Gordon-Van Tine. But the lumber you buy from your local dealer was probably bought by him from a wholesaler, who in turn bought it of a broker, and the broker got it of the mill owner—*four* people selling the same lot of lumber *four times* and all of them adding a profit—a profit which *you*, the last man in the line, have to *pay, together* with the *extra* charges that all this handling and re-shipping have made.

INEFFICIENCY—AND HOW WE GET RID OF IT

See how uselessly expensive, how *inefficient* it all is. Not only does it mean that a large percentage of the money you paid your local dealer didn't buy a cent's worth of value in lumber, but simply went to pay these useless middlemen fat profits—it means also that the lumber you get, and the millwork, are more apt than not to be scarred and dirtied by frequent handling and re-shipping—not bright and clean and new, but old and dirty and marred.

All these middlemen's profits Gordon-Van Tine eliminate—all the inefficiency and extra handling. It's one simple transaction, and it means a big saving to you, just in the price of the lumber, millwork, hardware, paint, etc., bought on a basis of the thousands of feet, the pounds and the gallons, even if you do not consider *plan service*. *Saving in Money*, then, is the first great advantage you receive by buying of Gordon-Van Tine.

THE SECOND SAVING

But saving in money is but *one* feature—just as important to you is the *saving in trouble*. Buying a barn of Gordon-Van Tine is *one* transaction; you are dealing with one company, and you buy from them at *one lump guaranteed price*, a barn. We realize that the idea of buying a barn as a whole, or as a complete building, without a list of material, is new to a great many, but it is the modern way.

A watch is an intricate thing, but when buying a watch you do not want a list of its parts. Such list might be complete or not, we could not tell by reading it, so we buy a Howard or an Elgin, or some good make, and know that it is a good watch and worth its cost. There is no more risk in buying a complete Gordon-Van Tine barn than in buying a Ford car or a Government bond.

You don't have to buy so many thousand feet of this and that, so many



pounds of the other, so many gallons of paint, etc. All the trouble you used to have—first securing your plans, then getting "estimates" (which too often turned out to be rank guesses) on lumber from one dealer, hardware from another, fixtures from a third and paint from a fourth, perhaps—bargaining and dickering with four or five dealers, who acted as though they were doing you a favor to bid on your building. All of this trouble which made building such a bother, Gordon-Van Tine have eliminated. Buying a barn is just as easy as writing a letter now. You can order a barn in six words from Gordon-Van Tine, and be absolutely safe in doing so. For the third service which Gordon-Van Tine offers you is *Insuring Your Costs*.

OUR THIRD SERVICE

Formerly, under the old way, after you had gotten all your material ordered and your building started, a *thousand and one* annoyances, aggravations, and worse, started coming up. This dealer or that one fell down on his contract and the work was held up. Then, when it neared completion, things which had not been calculated on had to be bought—"extras"—and when the barn was at last finished, after several makeshift substitutions, you found that it had cost you a third or half as much *again* as you had calculated—all on account of "extras."

So we render you the third service—we *guarantee our prices* to be final for the material as specified, thus insuring your costs. In this way we have made of building an exact science. For from the facts we have gathered in our fifty-two years of experience in the building material business, and the tested knowledge of our corps of experts, we have eliminated *guess work* and we quote you *exact, complete* guaranteed costs on *all the material*. There will be *no extras*; the total cost is before you. You can make your calculations with absolute assurance that you will not have a penny's worth of "extras" to buy.

Moreover, you can buy with a feeling of absolute safety and security, for you are buying under the Great Gordon-Van Tine Guarantee of Satisfaction or Money Back—the guarantee which binds us in any court in the land, to do what we say we will do. You are certain to get what you buy when you trade with Gordon-Van Tine, or getting your money back.

You are protected all the way—when you buy elsewhere you take chances.



Our System of Ready Framing

THE difficulties of barn building come at the start, in framing the barn. Even with the most complete and exact plan, it is difficult to do all the intricate calculating and marking and cutting that is necessary to get the material ready to frame up. In other words, the problem of barn building is the cutting of the dimension or framing lumber.

This problem the Gordon-Van Tine Company has solved. Under the Gordon-Van Tine system of Ready Framing we cut all this material to fit at our factories, and ship it, all bundled and marked, so that it reaches you all ready to nail in place. Electrically-driven machinery, set accurately to the 64th of an inch, cuts all this material absolutely correctly at incredible speed. Work which took your carpenter hours, we do in minutes, and more accurately. Gordon-Van Tine plans show you exactly where each piece goes—the piece on the plan and the stick of lumber itself are marked exactly the same, so it is simply a matter of following plans and driving nails.

Our Ready-Framing system insures accuracy and eliminates trouble, but the great benefit to you is the saving in time and money. By buying your barn ready framed, you save all those hours and days which your carpenter formerly spent preparing the material, calculating, marking, sawing, beveling, etc. So all you need pay your high-priced carpenter help for is the actual time consumed in the erecting of the frame and nailing the boards on. Think what this expense meant to you—figure up yourself the time usually spent getting the stuff ready. Gordon-Van Tine's price for Ready Framing is simply the cost of operating our machines—a fraction of what hand-sawing costs.

And also consider how convenient it is. Your material comes all prepared. The men go right to work nailing up, instead of being on your place for weeks, for you to board and keep and your women folks to cook for, they go right to work building as soon as they get there, and in a few days they are gone, leaving your barn solid, substantial, well made. It helps the carpenter, too, for he can build so many more barns in a season.

WE ALONE OFFER THIS SERVICE

Gordon-Van Tine Company are the only concern offering this service—the only firm selling the material, Ready Framed, for high-class barns. The reason that Gordon-Van Tine can offer this unexampled service in barn building is due to our phenomenal success in selling Ready-Cut Homes. To handle this tremendous business we have built three great Ready-Cut factories in various parts of the country—most advantageously situated with regard to the lumber supply and shipping facilities. We have equipped them with machines of our own design, made especially to our order—wonderful wood-working machines on which our expert operators cut millions of feet of lumber each year. These are the machines that cut your barn framing lumber, and the same men operate them who cut all the lumber for the famous Gordon-Van Tine Ready-Cut Homes. For years we have tested out the Ready-Cut Idea, and the fact that thousands of satisfied owners in all parts of the country are living in Gordon-Van Tine Ready-Cut Homes, proves more conclusively than anything we could say the entire practicability of the Gordon-Van Tine Ready-Cut System. This evidence and the great Gordon-Van Tine Guarantee are your insurance of satisfaction.

FOR THE MAN WHO IS IN A HURRY

Ready-Framed barns solve the problem of speed in erection. With all the preparation of the framing lumber done, the barn goes up in no time. Speed in erection of barns is very often most essential, and having the material come "Ready Framed" insures quick results.

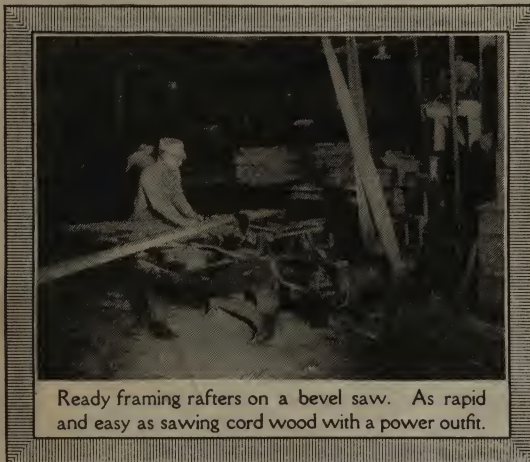
FOR THE MAN WHO DOES HIS OWN WORK

Many men, in order to save money, prefer to build their barns themselves. Any man who is handy with tools can put up one of our Ready-Framed barns. This is a broad statement, but it has been proven by actual experiment.

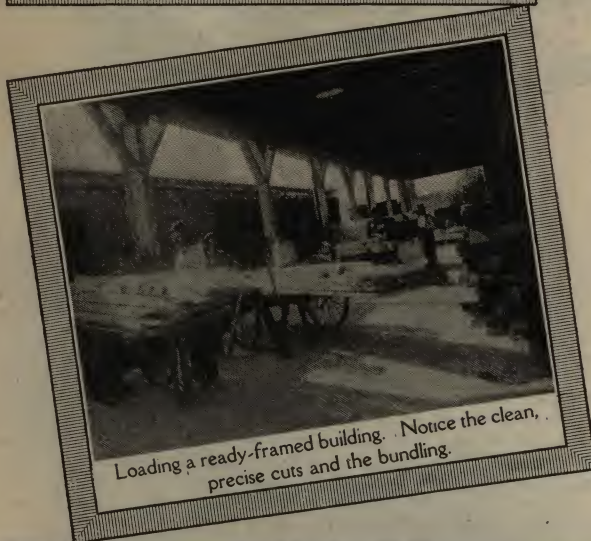
The man who does his own work can in this way save a good round sum even though he may find it advisable to hire a carpenter part of the time.

THE PARTS WE CUT AT OUR FACTORY

Studding, rafters, joists, plates, purlins, headers, sills, trusses, purlin braces, truss braces, wind braces, etc. In a word—all lumber over one inch thick which is used in framing the barn.



Ready framing rafters on a bevel saw. As rapid and easy as sawing cord wood with a power outfit.



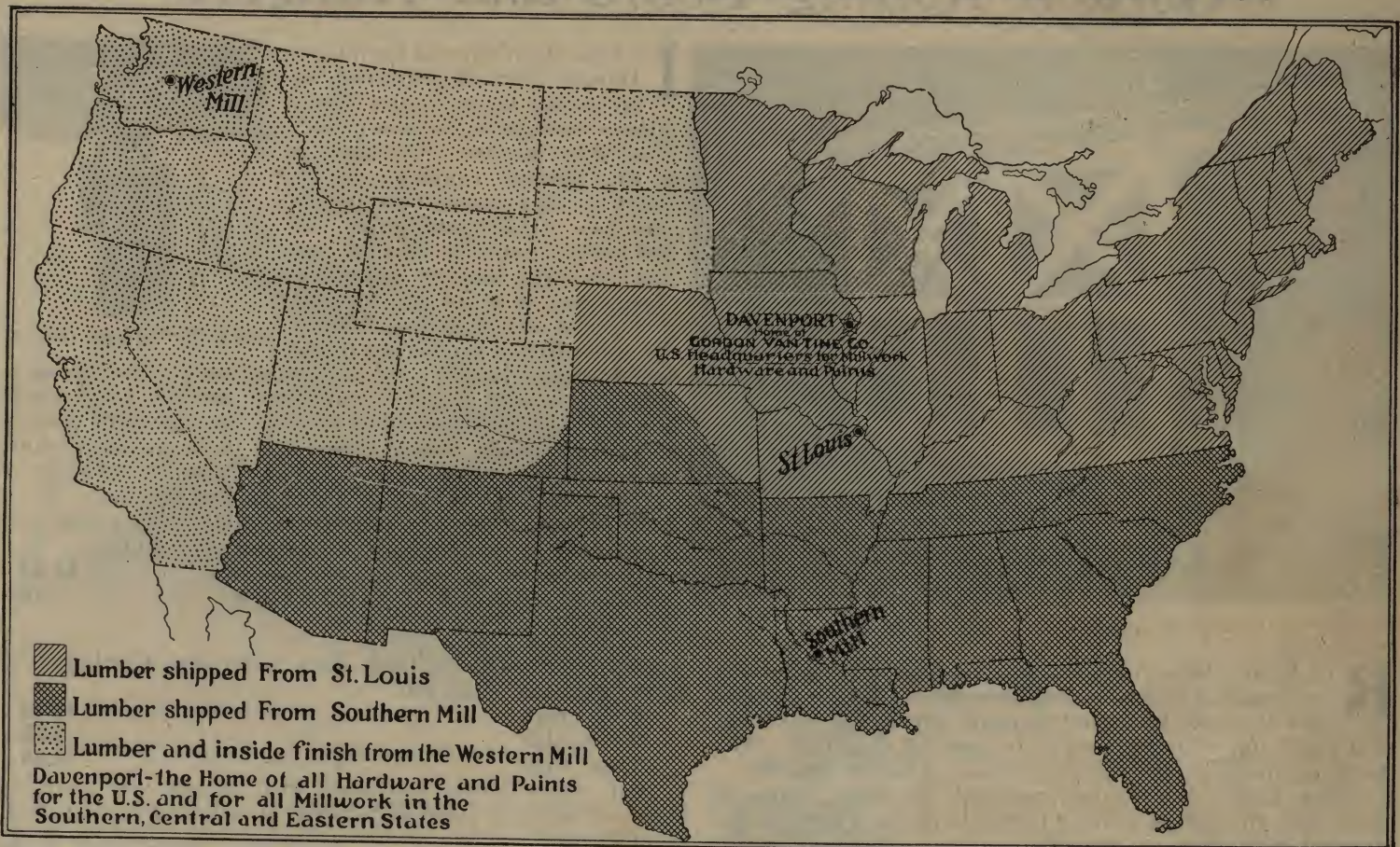
Loading a ready-framed building. Notice the clean, precise cuts and the bundling.



Our tremendous Gang trimmer. There is a saw for every wheel, controlled by a pneumatic keyboard operated by the man at the right. Trims without waste.

Guaranteed Prices-No Extras

Gordon-Van Tine Facilities and Service



ALL prices quoted in this book are F. O. B. our mills, warehouses and factories—packed in the freight cars, all ready for shipment. Owing to the fact that Gordon-Van Tine sells barns from Maine to California, as well as to foreign countries, it is impossible to quote delivered prices in this plan book. It would require a different price for practically every railroad station in the country.

We will be glad to quote you a total delivered price, freight paid to your station and safe delivery guaranteed, if you will write us for it. Or you can pay the freight charges yourself if you prefer. Freight charges are determined by the Interstate Commerce Commission, and are the same whether you pay them or we pay them. You can order right from this book with the assurance that you will save big money after paying the freight to your station. Remember, it makes no difference of whom you buy, the lumber you get has to be shipped and the freight charges have to be paid. Your local dealer simply includes the freight in his price. You pay it, no matter of whom you buy. When you buy of Gordon-Van Tine you are sure of securing the lowest possible freight rate—as low or lower than your lumberman has to pay—for we ship you from the point closest to you, and he may have been compelled to buy at a great distance. You certainly pay no more, and may pay much less. You take no chances in any event.

FIR LUMBER FOR THE NORTHWEST

All the territory represented by the light dotted part of the map is served from our Western Mill. In this territory we ship Douglas Fir in place of Yellow Pine and Cypress for framing, sheathing and flooring as well as outside finish. This wonderful wood will need no introduction to the people of this territory. This is a special service, rendered only by Gordon-Van Tine.

If you live in this Fir territory, the building you select will cost very little more than the price quoted in this book, after paying freight to your station. This is because of the very low price of Fir lumber at our Coast Mills and the advantageous freight rates from them to all points in the Northern and Western States.

HOW MUCH IS A CARLOAD?

A barn which approximates 32 x 43 feet in size, or roughly,

a barn which is priced in the neighborhood of \$750, makes a carload shipment. If the building you select does not make a carload, order extra lumber and fence posts, or get some neighbor to help you fill it up so you can ship at lowest carload rate.

WHY WE DO NOT SELL CEMENT

Owing to prohibitive freight rates charged on cement when it is shipped in a car with other material, we do not furnish it. Cement, brick, plaster, etc., are produced in nearly every section of the country and we have found that it is usually cheaper for a man to buy his cement and masonry locally. We do not want to sell anyone anything if we can't save him money on it, and we therefore recommend that you buy your cement locally.

WHAT WE INCLUDE FOR OUR BARNS AND FARM BUILDINGS

You will find under each barn the specifications listed out, or if there are several barns of the same class, complete specifications will be given under the first barn shown of the class, and the descriptions of the others will refer you to the first barn. For the large barns, we furnish all the lumber for floors, framing, side walls, roof and loft floor; all shingles, all windows, doors, all nails, structural hardware, locks, hinges, hangers, etc.—hay carriers complete where specified and paint as specified. We do not include any stalls, stanchions, partitions, bins, pens, cupola or ventilating systems, because practically every barn has a different interior floor plan arrangement, to take care of the individual needs of the buyer.

FREE PLANS AND FLOOR LAYOUTS

When you buy a Gordon-Van Tine barn, the services of our experts are yours, free in planning the arrangement of your barn to the best advantage. You tell us just what your problems are, just what stock you want to house and we will prepare plans to meet your requirements.

Everything is, of course, submitted to you and must conform to your ideas. We then quote you guaranteed prices on all equipment necessary for the plan as you finally approve it, including all material for the best ventilating system complete, with cupolas, all stalls, pens, bins, stanchions, partitions, stairs, etc., and extra doors as may be necessary. The money we save you on your barn will easily take care of this extra equipment. We do not sell silos.

Come to Davenport at Our Expense

We want you to come and see us here in Davenport. We want to meet you and know you, and we want you to meet us and let us prove all these things we have been saying. So we make this proposition. If you will come to Davenport in person and buy your home of us, we will pay your railroad fare both ways. We make this proposition in good faith, and we do it because we want to know you, and we want you to know us, and to see with your own eyes just what we have here for you.

GORDON-VAN TINE COMPANY,

E. P. Rohrer
President.



Gordon Rolling Doors and Hangers



Gordon Rolling Doors

ROLLING doors furnished for buildings in this catalog are made as shown in the above cut. They are hung on *Weatherproof* track and hangers—are double thickness of dressed and matched lumber in most of the plans. The doors are made on the job from detail plans we furnish.

Extra Doors—We furnish material for extra doors of above pattern made of a single thickness of No. 1 dressed and matched White Pine or Clear Fir, complete with *Weatherproof*

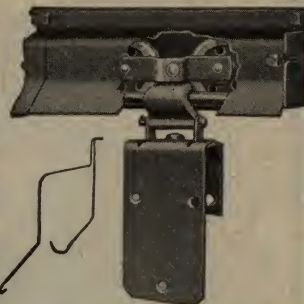
IN THE *Weatherproof Barn Door Hanger* which is furnished for all sliding doors for our barns, we have, we believe, the most perfect of all door hangers. Certainly it is the lightest running and is amply strong to support the largest barn door. It is weatherproof and bird-proof. Snow or ice does not affect it. The hood or watertable covers and protects the trolleys and top of the door and delivers the rain water on the outside of the door, instead of back of the door as is the case with most hangers. This hanger is of special manufacture, and has large wheels that turn on hardened roller bearings; is very light running under any weight and can be used on extra thick doors without causing them to rub and bind against the building.

The track comes in 4, 6, 8 and 10-foot lengths.

In ordering track and hanger for sliding doors please state if for single or double doors, and width of opening.

Weatherproof hangers, No. 140, per pair \$1.25

Weatherproof track, No. 141, per foot16



Gordon Weatherproof Hanger

hangers, stay rollers, flush door pulls and Gordon barn door latch; per lineal foot.

8 feet high \$1.50

12 feet high 1.85

14 feet high 2.00

For doors double thickness, with dressed and matched Yellow Pine backs, add 25 per cent per running foot to above quotations.

Gordon Dutch Doors

DDOUBLE doors of the Dutch type are furnished where doors three to four feet wide are needed. These doors are bevel cut where they part; the upper door laps the lower. We furnish material for doors of this type in No. 1 White Pine dressed and matched 1 x 6-inch board, Pattern No. 116, for outside panel, with back of No. 1 dressed and matched 6-inch Yellow Pine. The battens are *Cypress*. We also furnish this door in No. 1 White Pine, 6-inch dressed and matched single thickness, with *Cypress* battens. We furnish these doors complete with extra heavy 6-inch T hinges, one Gordon latch, also hooks and staples.

Doors, single thickness, as above described—

3 feet 6 inches by 7 feet, each \$3.35

4 feet by 7 feet, each 3.60

Double thick doors—

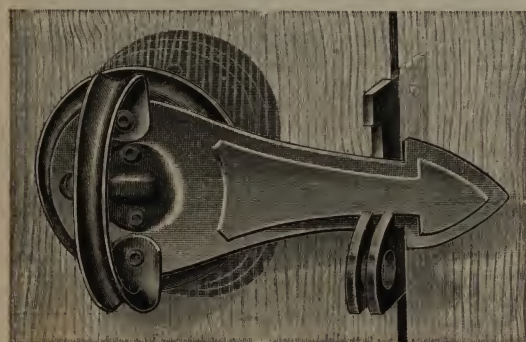
3 feet 6 inches by 7 feet, each 4.35

4 feet by 7 feet, each 4.80

The extra cost for framing lumber when adding these doors to farm building is 35 cts each.



Gordon Dutch Doors



Gordon Door Latch

Gordon Door Latch

THE new Gordon Barn Door Latch embodies all good features found in other makes, together with some new and exclusive improvements. This, king of all barn door fasteners, represents much study regarding the numerous uses and requirements of the successful latch.

The Gordon latch is designed for use on either roller or swinging doors; either outside or inside partition doors, or for box stalls and gates. The latch bar is of heavy pressed steel, will not bend, and is positive in action. It engages the catch plate securely, and will not release except by the proper pressure being brought to bear on the handle of the latch.

The inside handle on the new Gordon latch is collapsible, that is, it is constructed to fold, and lies flush with the surface of the door itself. This exceptional feature makes the Gordon latch stock-proof and especially adaptable to box stall doors or gates. Also makes it possible for the latch to be used on roller doors without in any way interfering with the progress of the door.

There is absolutely nothing about the new Gordon latch to get out of order, no springs to become weakened, no bolts with nuts to work loose and come off. It is designed along the lines of simplicity and strength and will give many years of perfect service.

Hay Doors Furnished with Gordon-Van Tine Barns

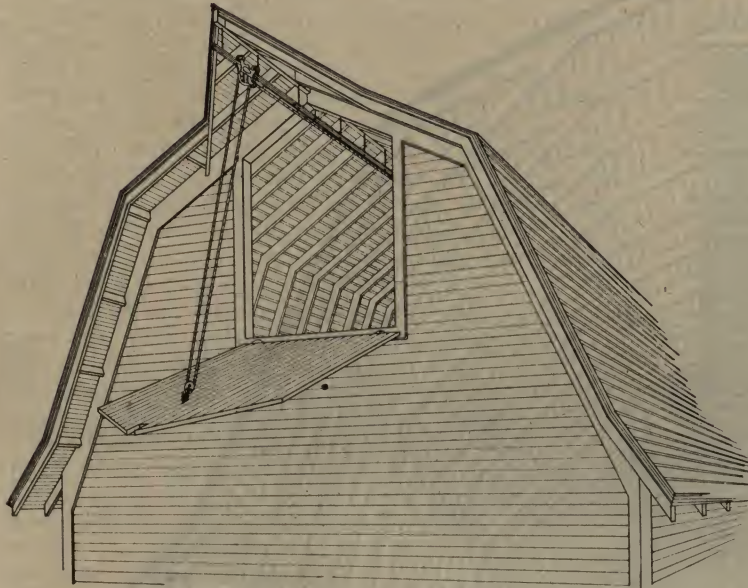


Figure 1—Outside View Single Drop Door

WE FURNISH on some of our barns an end hay door, as shown in Figure 1. The doors are hinged at their lower edge with two heavy special offset hay door hinges. These doors can be raised or lowered by engaging the hay carrier pulley with an eye bolt that is fastened to the door. These doors are not injured by pushing open and allowing them to fall of their own weights. The rapid compression of the air between the door and barn wall forms a cushion which prevents the doors striking the barn.



Offset Hay Door Hinges

Gordon offset hinge, each.....\$ 0.38
Gordon hay door eye bolts, each.... .15

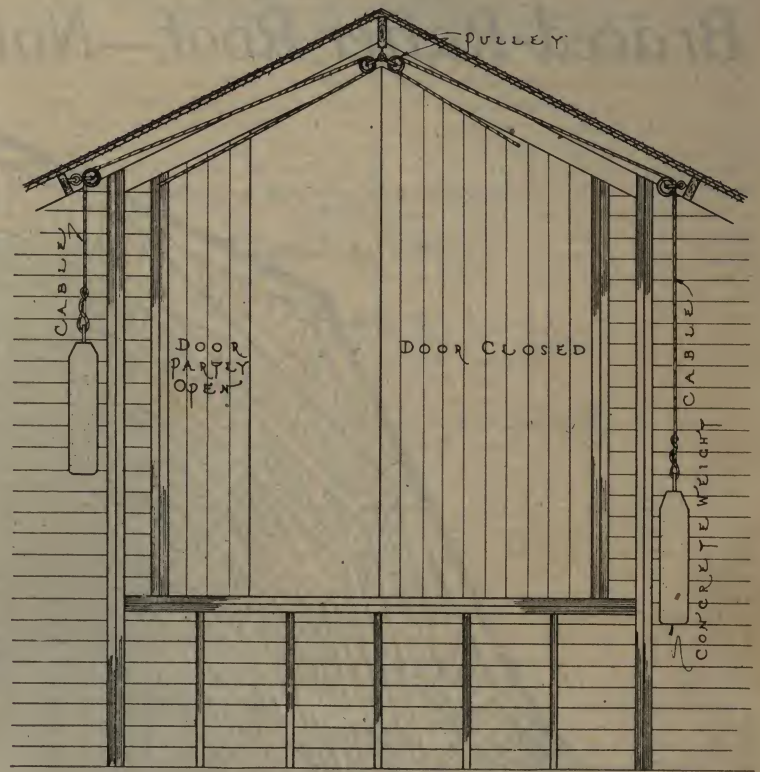


Figure 2—Inside View Double Sliding Door

THE most convenient and durable arrangement for a hay door is the one shown in Figure 2 and is used on many of the barns in this catalog. It is made in two parts; each half slides down under the gable projection on roller bearing door hangers. Each half door is counterweighted by cement slab in which is embedded our eye bolt, fixed to a $\frac{3}{8}$ -in. Swedes cable that threads through pulleys as shown in illustration. The cement weight should be slightly heavier than the door; if made too heavy a corner can be broken off with the hammer. The hardware for this door consists of two pair of door hangers—track; 42 feet of $\frac{3}{8}$ -in. cable; four pulleys; four heavy screw hooks and staples. Hay door openings are made 8, 9 and 10 feet wide and 10 and 12 feet high, except on the small barns.

Gordon Window Ventilating Shields

GORDON Window Ventilating Shields keep out dust, and prevent the wind blowing directly on animals in the barn. Ventilation shields are fixed to the window casing inside the barn. The window is held in place when open or closed by window spring bolts. It is a very simple arrangement, and a good way to ventilate a barn in mild weather. Gordon Ventilation Shields are an exclusive feature of our barns, and the windows in most of the barns in this catalog are provided with them. Figure 1 shows the window opened and raised from the bottom. Figure 2 shows the window closed. They are generally opened at top only. Gordon Ventilating Shields are made of *Cypress* wood; we furnish the material for these shields cut to fit any size barn window for 85 cents per window.

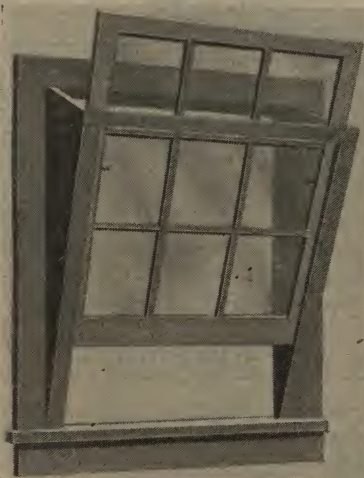


Figure 1—
Gordon Ventilation Shield—
Window Open

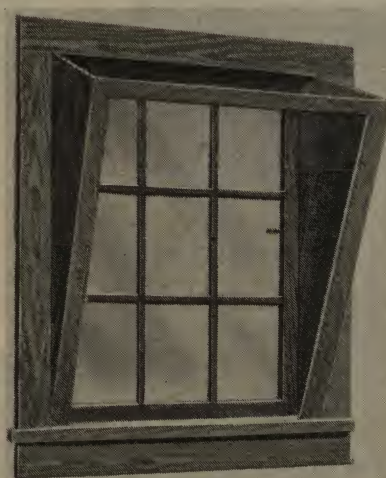
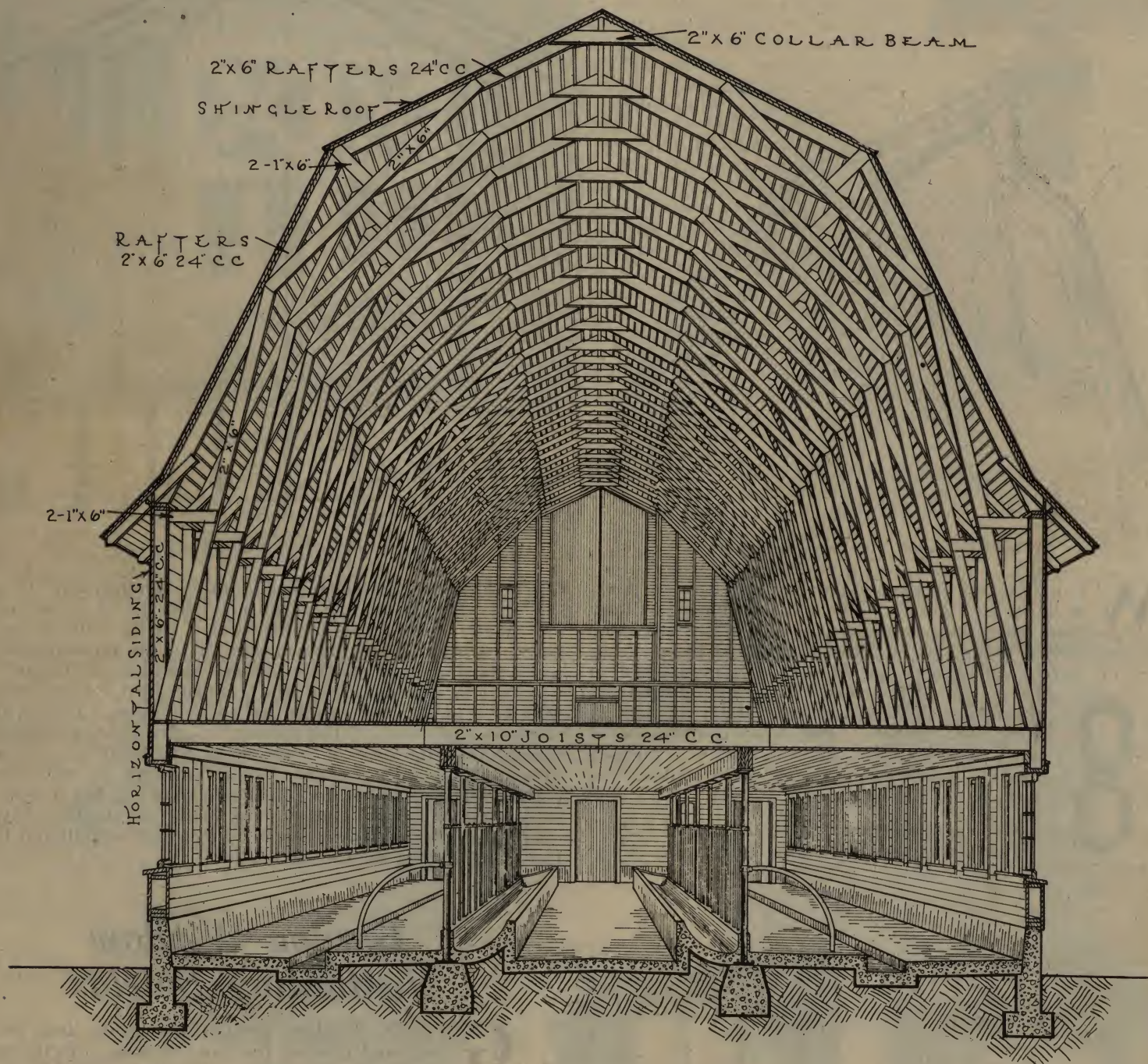


Figure 2—
Gordon Ventilation Shield—
Window Closed



Detail Showing Frame of Self-Supporting or Braced-Rafter Roof—Note Thorough Construction



WHILE some may regret the passing of the picturesque or "Good Old Days," the days of the hewn log barn and dwelling—the days of the open fireplace, with its cheering flame and crackle of dry hickory, by whose warmth our grandparents scorched their faces, while the cold chills played tag up and down their backs—the days of Apple Jack and Barn Raisings—most of us will admit that the modern barn or dwelling is a better one in most if not every respect.

When the near-by wood lot furnished the logs for the barn, and the broad axe, auger, chisel and draw-shave comprised the only manufacturing facilities in reach, the old-style Timber Frame Barn was the logical barn—in fact, the only barn that might have been built at that time. The Timber

Frame Barn was a product of an era of "Ye Olden Time"—just as the Plank Frame Barn is a product of the present era of modern manufacturing facilities and engineering skill.

IN THOSE DAYS IT WAS SOME JOB

In the days of our grandfathers, building a barn was a big undertaking—a job that often began in the fall, lasted all winter, to be finished in the spring, or more often in the succeeding fall. It began with the selection of the straight timber, felling it, and drawing it out of the woods to the building site, or hauling some of the timber over poor roads to the nearest sawmill to be cut into barn boards.

The framing timbers were hewn square, and mortised and tenoned with the broad axe, auger and chisel, and if the barn was of fair size, this work occupied the winter, carried over to the next spring, and was finished the succeeding fall or winter and its completion properly celebrated with barn dance and husking bee.

CONTRAST THE PAST WITH THE PRESENT

Then it required several months of severe toil to build a barn. Now one can, having in hand this catalog, make a selection of one out of some hundred modern, well-lighted, ventilated, sanitary barns, place his order without leaving his home or office, and in a few days receive a modern barn complete in every detail, with the dimension lumber cut and fitted, ready to nail together, and the whole barn can be completed and put to use in less time than was once required to cut the framing timber for an old-style-timber frame barn.

Such barns, because of the heavy timbers used in their frames, appear strong, but, like a chain, are no stronger than their weakest link, which was the tenon in a timber frame. Their very strength is their weakness. The tremendous weight of the timber on the joint often caused collapse. Moreover, the long heavy timbers used in such frames are now exceedingly expensive, to which must be added a considerable cost for skilled labor, necessary in their framing.

Gordon-Van Tine Barns are Plank Frame Barns, and are designed with much care and study on the part of experienced engineers and architects who specialize on farm buildings. Every stress and strain is provided for, and not a stick is built into them unless it serves a distinct purpose. Nothing is omitted that would add to their usefulness or appearance.

WE STANDARDIZED BARN FRAMING

In the several hundred barns that are priced in the following pages, all are framed, as in the illustrations on pages 10 or 12. In illustration on page 10 we show what is commonly called a Balloon or Braced-Rafter Frame.

Such frames are in very general use and are highly recommended for barns up to 40 feet in width, where it is desired to have the siding put on horizontally. The manner of supporting the roof is plainly shown in the illustration. The rafter braces are continuous from the center of the upper rafter, and are footed on a joist and spiked to the studding. These braces are put on each set of rafters and tied in at the Gambrel, and below the plate. This is a better and more complete method of roof support than is sometimes furnished under the same name—Braced-Rafter or Self-Supporting Roof. The short pieces shown, that connect the brace to the rafters and to studding below the plate, add materially to the rigidity of the frame and prevent the side walls from bulging at the plate.

ALL LUMBER OF AMPLE SIZE AND STRENGTH

The sills, studding, plates and rafters are of 2x6-inch material. The sills double, making a 4x6 sill, breaking joints and are secured to the foundation by $\frac{3}{4}$ bolts, at intervals of 6 or 8 feet. Studding are placed 2 feet on center and are triple at the corners and under girders, and

double around doors. Plates are double 2x6 and rafters 2 feet on center. The lookouts, or tail rafters, are 2x4 and spiked to plate and main rafter. Each set of rafters is tied at the ridge by a 2x6 spiked on. The girders are built of four pieces 2x10 breaking joints. Such a girder is stronger than if built with solid timbers and much better, for the posts under them can be shifted to conform to the stall arrangement desired. Posts under girders are 4-inch O.D. steel columns with cap and base in the Dairy Barns, and 6x6 posts in the General-Purpose Barns. Joists are 2x10, 2 feet on center, and overlap on the girders where they are spiked together and to the studding at the side of the barn. The ends of the joists at the barn will rest on a 2x6 ribbon. The joists form a continuous tie across the barn, and are bridged between girders. This bridging serves to distribute the load evenly over the floor.

HOW TO GO ABOUT IT

It is sometimes necessary to erect a barn without experienced help. The usual mode of procedure, if there are three or four men to work on the building, is to frame the end and side walls before setting up. The sill and plate are nailed to the studs—the ribbon put on—doors and windows framed out, holes then bored in the sills and a section is put in place and bolted to the foundation and temporarily well braced. The side walls are raised first, and on large barns usually in several sections. The end walls are next. When the outside walls are in place and well braced, stretch a line from ribbon to ribbon, at ends of barn, by which to line the posts under girder. The plans will show their position. Put the posts in place, and build the girder, and lay the floor joists in the manner previously stated.

Now you are ready to side up the barn and lay the loft floor. The loft floor is an ideal place on which to build the roof arches. Build all arches over one pattern, so they will be all alike. Complete the arches, except the lower brace, and raise into position. The end pair are first put into position and spiked to the plate and braced. From the first arch, with block and tackle, pull up the next, placing the heel of lower rafter over the studding. Extend the sheathing boards from gable to hold arches in place. After all arches are in position and secured temporarily by sheathing and by braces to the plate, the gable studs are put up, the hay pole put in and the hay door framed and siding put on.

THE ROOF AND HAY CARRIER OUTFIT

After the tail rafters are on, the sheathing can be laid. When the sheathing is on part way up, is the best time to put the hay carrier track in. Use the sheathing to support the scaffold. Stretch a line and nail on the brackets. Attach the hanger to the track and raise into place. The catalog shows how each part of the outfit is used, and it is a very simple matter to put up the track.

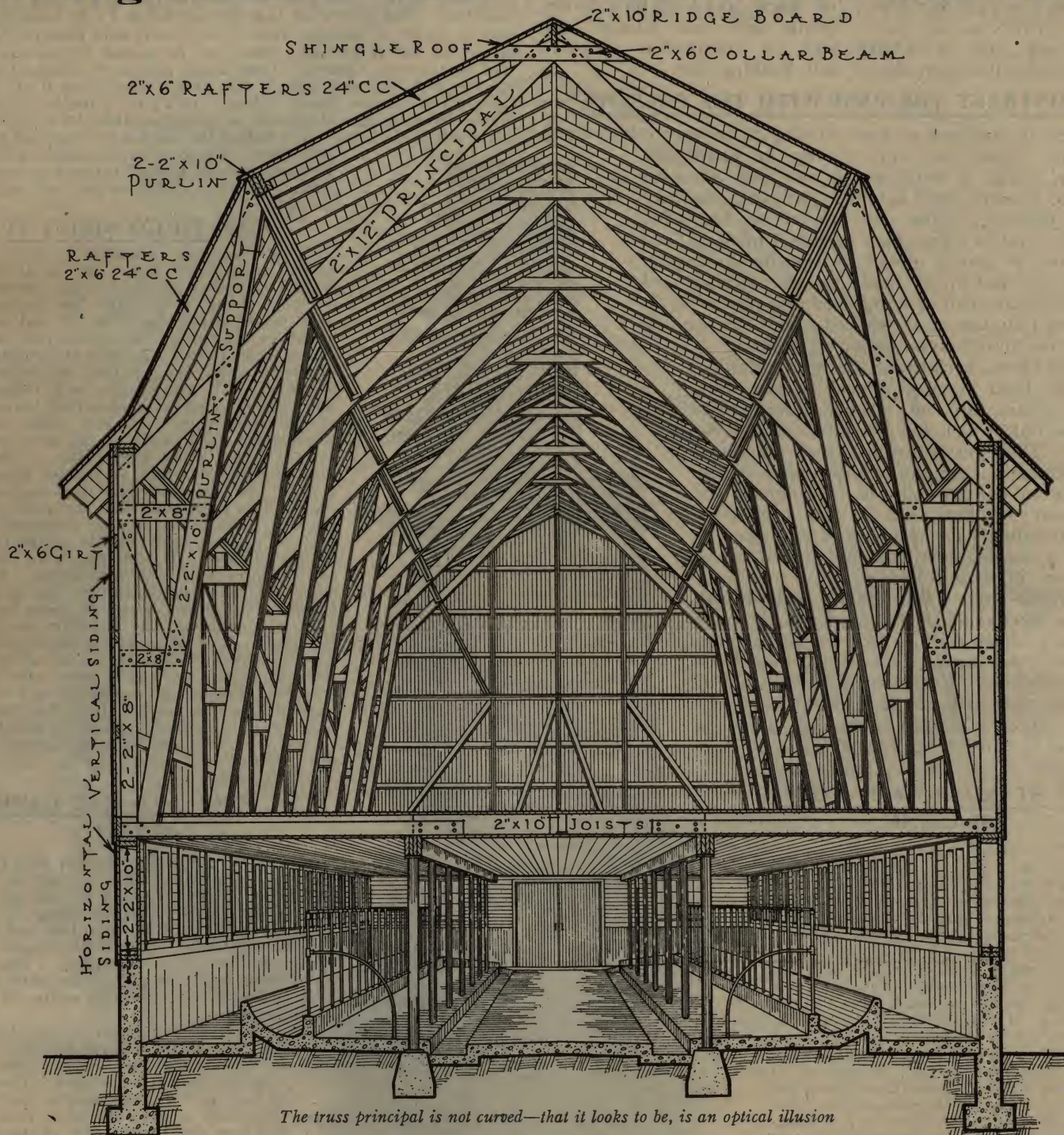
With the exception of our barn plan No. 226, all the shingle-roof barns shown in the catalog are furnished with *Extra Clear 5-2 Red Cedar* shingles. They should be laid carefully, two nails in each shingle, three nails in large shingles. They can be laid four and a half inches to the weather, or, if desired, four inches to the weather on the upper run and five on the lower run of rafters on Gambrel-Roof Barns.

Care should be taken to not lay a very dry shingle too close to its neighbor. If laid too tight when dry, they will bulge when they become wet. The building of the doors and window frames and putting on the outside finish is a matter of detail that is made plain by the plans we furnish and which are quite plain and easily followed by anyone with a knack for building. With the strictly high quality of material we are furnishing, combined with good workmanship, a barn of this kind, built to our plans, will keep its shape and be stiff and serviceable a great many years.





Framing Detail—Plank Frame Trussed Roof Barn



IN THE illustration is shown a Post and Girt Barn having a built-up plank frame and the roof supported by trusses scientifically designed to withstand the stress of wind and snow, and is one that will keep its shape and not sag under the weight of the largest sling load of hay or grain.

This frame is especially adapted for use in large barns and on barns where it is desired to have the siding placed vertically. Such frames are extra stiff and strong, and though their cost is somewhat higher than the braced-rafter or self-supporting roof, we advise their use in barns having vertical siding and on large barns or barns built in exposed places and subjected to unusual stresses.

We use this frame in a number of the barns shown in the following pages. Some are basement barns and some are without basements, as in barn No. 228. The size of the members in the truss and side and end frame vary slightly from the dimensions shown on the illustration, which is for

a barn of average size. For larger barns we use heavier timbers in the roof truss; in smaller barns the truss members are a shade smaller. These trusses are spaced 12 or 14 feet apart, depending on whether the length of the barn is an even multiple of 12 or 14.

A TYPE THAT IS ECONOMICAL OF TIME

Five or six men and a team can raise a frame of this kind in one-half the time that it would require twenty-five men to erect an old style Timber Frame Barn. To set up these frames for a basement barn, the usual procedure is to build a basement wall, put in the posts under the girders, lay the joists and temporary floor. Use this floor to lay out and build the roof trusses, building all trusses from one pattern and when these trusses are made, place the feet of end truss over the plate, where it is to stand, with the point of the truss toward the center of the barn, block in position, and with

team, using block and tackle and a gin pole, raise and secure in place. Pull up each succeeding truss in like manner, spiking on the girts as you proceed, the last two trusses will project over the end of the barn when in position for raising, and must be supported by temporary posts under the projecting portion until raised. After the trusses are all in place, and all the girts are spiked on, the plates are put on and the purlin is pulled up with block and tackle and put in place. These frames should be bolted as shown on working plan. Bolts are furnished for this purpose.

The plates and purlins can be got up without scaffolding. The barn can be sided up before the rafters are laid and this is usually done. While in process of erection barn frames should be temporarily well braced, for there is no assurance that a storm will postpone its visit until you are all done.

Planning and Locating Farm Buildings

THE man who said "There is nothing sure but Death and Taxes" could not have been a farmer. On a farm the thing of greatest certainty is that the live stock must be fed and watered and the milking done. When compared with *farm chores*, death and taxes become a mere detail, and scarcely worthy of notice. For farm chores must be done morning and night, night and morning, without fail, 365 days a year, in fair weather and foul. They wait not on your going, for your going, or after. They are as certain as taxes, and if the barn and outbuildings are not planned with special regard to convenience and the saving of steps, farm chores become a greater tax than that levied by State or Nation.

Much thought can profitably be given the selection of the building site, the planning and grouping of farm buildings, and their equipment with labor-saving appliances, to save steps in doing chores. Farming—the feeding and caring for live stock—is in its last analysis an engineering proposition. It is possible to lose the profit of thorough tillage, crop rotation, balanced ration, well-bred live stock, etc., through a haphazard arrangement of the farm and its buildings, that necessitates a maximum and unnecessary amount of time and labor to do the farm work.

THE BARN AND OUTBUILDINGS ARE THE FARM FACTORIES

The Barn and Outbuildings are the Farm Factories—the hub of the farm, around which all its activities center. They should be centrally located, and easily accessible from all parts of the farm, and so arranged with relation to one another and to the dwelling that the oft-repeated chore can be done with the fewest steps and the least time. Good natural drainage for the building site is, of course, highly desirable. If that cannot be had, tile must be resorted to, though they do not always give the desired result, because the ground in the barnyard becomes puddled by the tramping of the stock, and the water does not readily reach them.

A southern or eastern exposure, with the orchard or wood lot on the north, is good. The barn and outbuildings may be grouped about a hollow square, with the dwelling between them and the direction of the prevailing wind. A hedge will screen from view the activities of the barnyard more effectively than distance. Any natural barrier between the dwellings and the barnyard, such as a public road or a stream, are to be avoided. A stream of water in or near the barnyard is usually more

HOW TO BUILD WHEN THERE IS NO BASEMENT

In building this frame for a barn without basement, bolt on the sill, set up the posts and brace plumb, add nail girts and plates, then put in girders, joists and temporary floor. Now you are ready to build the roof trusses and raise in a way similar to that just described. These trusses are about 8 feet less in height than for basement barn, and as the frame is already partly erected, they are easy to handle. In the limited space we have at our disposal we give only a general idea of the way to proceed. Our complete working plans we furnish free, and provide the necessary detailed information. The one thing about these frames that is at all difficult is cutting the timbers for the roof trusses. We will furnish this frame ready-cut and advise its purchase that way, for it assures a satisfactory job and a quick one.

trouble than it is worth. After every freshet the fences must be repaired, and such streams encourage mud holes, are unsanitary, and difficult to fence against.

THE MOST IMPORTANT PART OF FARM BUILDING IS THE BRAIN WORK

Farming, like any business, must have direction—a definite object in view. Before that is known, or without a close acquaintance with the farm, nothing we can say here is likely to be exactly applicable to your conditions. We can at best only start you working on your own problem—before you build rather than after. It is a common thing to find a new barn or set of buildings where the best material has been used, and plenty of it, and where there is plenty of evidence that it was the intention of the builder to have the best, but where, through lack of practice on the part of the builder, the arrangement is awkward and inconvenient. Mistakes in building are not easily corrected, and have an unpleasant way of forcing themselves on one's attention. The man who farms in a modern way has his hands full and will get more for the money he puts in farm buildings if he can intrust their building to some one whose entire energies are centered on that one thing.

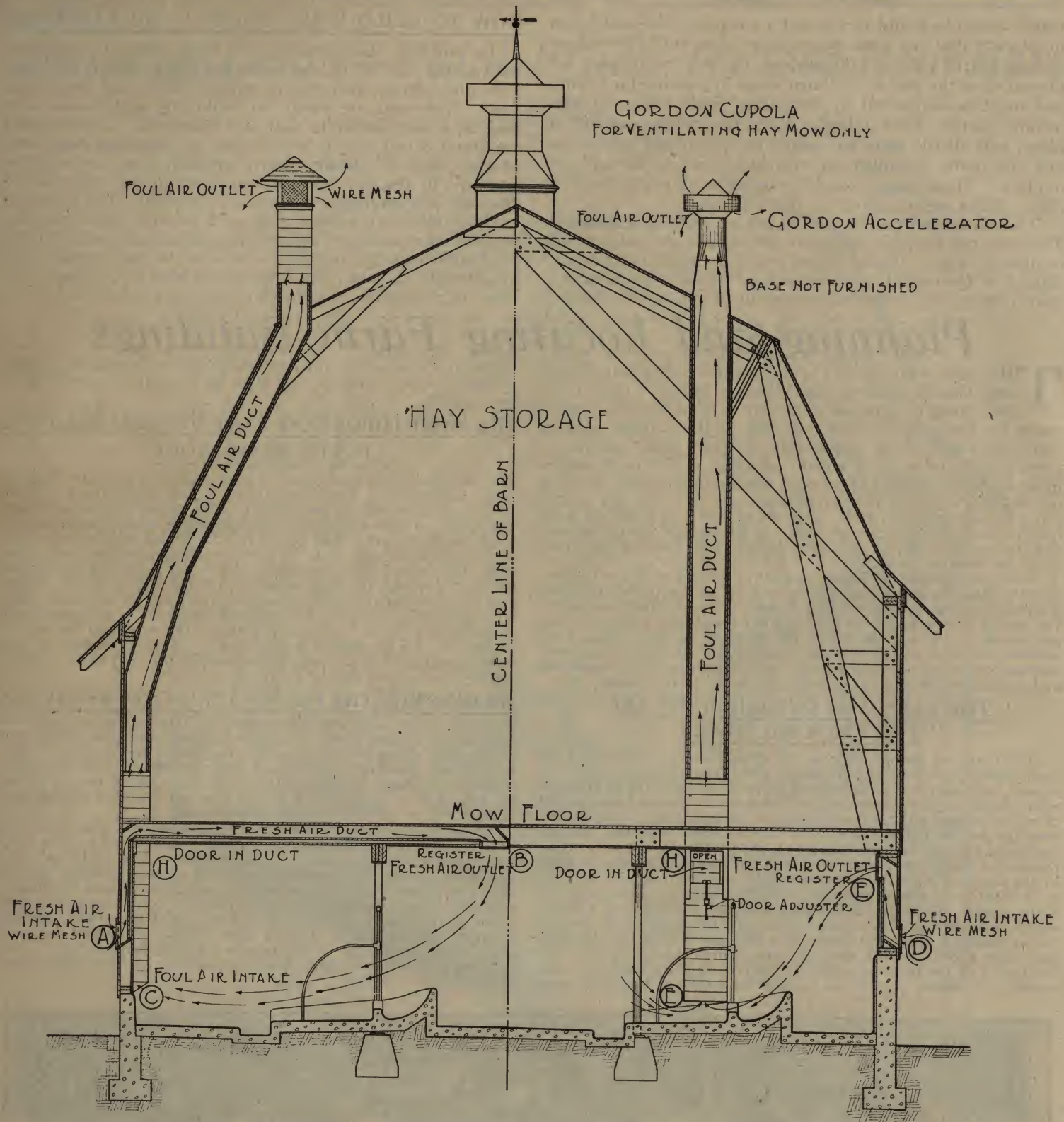
WE GIVE YOU THE INFORMATION OTHERS GIVE US

In the course of a year approximately 10,000 letters pass over the desk on which these notes are written. These letters come from agriculturists in all parts of the country from Maine to California. They tell of their plans or ask help with their problems. Their intelligent reading is a liberal education as to the requirements of the country in the way of farm buildings that will fit in with the kind of farming that is carried on in different sections of the country.

These letters are often accompanied by sketches, or by plans that have been furnished by their Agricultural College. In this and in other ways we become a Clearing House of information on farm buildings. The men we employ in this department specialize on farm buildings—devote their entire time to planning, estimating, and shipping farm buildings—that they become experts is natural. Henry Ford in a recent magazine article, attributes his success largely to his specializing—and thinking about it—and keeping on thinking about it. We can advise you as to plan or material to your profit, because we have thought about it, are still thinking about it, and know what several hundred others think about the same problem.



A part of our force of architects - the barn experts who draw our plans.



HALF SECTION COWS FACING IN HALF SECTION COWS FACING OUT

Gordon-Van Tine Scientific Barn Ventilation

*A man can live forty days without food—seven days without water,
but cannot live if you deprive him of air for even a few minutes*

AIR IS THE FIRST GREAT LIFE-SUSTAINING ELEMENT. You may recall reading in your school history of the Black Hole of Calcutta, where, in 1756, 146 prisoners were confined in a cell ten by eighteen by fourteen feet, having no ventilation, just two small windows. All but twenty-three of the prisoners died during the first night, for lack of oxygen or air. It is, of course, impossible to crowd so many cattle or horses in an unventilated barn

that they will not live over night. The injury from overcrowding or lack of pure air is not always apparent. Many a valuable herd or animal that looked to the owner to be in fair health has been condemned and slaughtered by the authorities, because of contagious diseases contracted in an unventilated barn. Cattle and horses in their wild estate were not subject to disease that is common in their domestic environment. Lack of sanitary conditions and an abundance

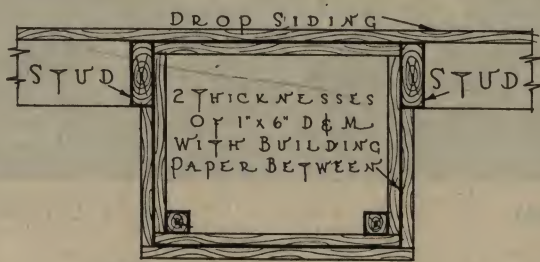
Guaranteed Prices-No Extras

of pure air in and about stables is largely the cause of the spread of the contagious diseases that yearly take such heavy toll of our flocks and herds.

A horse or cow consumes daily just about twice the weight of air that they do of feed and water combined. A 1,400-pound horse consumes approximately 5,000 cubic feet of air per hour, a 1,200-pound cow 4,000 cubic feet per hour. In poorly ventilated barns the air is breathed over and over again and becomes damp and charged with poisonous gases. Live stock that are compelled to breathe such air cannot resist disease or recover from it readily.

PURE AIR IN BULK—IN WEIGHT—IS THE LARGEST FACTOR IN THE RATION

Much thought and study has been given the balancing of the rations fed live stock, but in no work on that subject have we noticed any reference to pure air as a part of the ration, yet it is consumed in much the same way as is the feed and water. The lungs extract the life-giving qualities of the air and respire the waste in a way that can be compared with the handling of solid food by the stomach and digestive tract. As a matter of fact, pure air is an important part of the feed consumed and should be thought of as part of the ration. When air is considered part of the food fed the animal, it becomes very evident why pure air is necessary. One does not feed musty or spoiled food or unclean water and get good results, and the same thing is true of impure air. Oxygen—the vital element in pure air—if given its place in the balanced ration, along with the Protein-Carbo-Hydrates and Fats, will do much towards keeping the animal in a high state of vitality—enable it to resist disease and produce most profitably.



DETAIL OF FOUL AIR DUCT
IN OUT-SIDE WALL

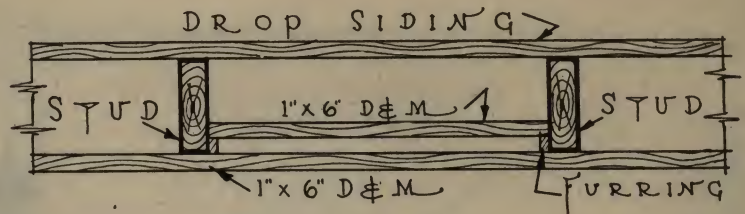
This shows the construction below the loft floor of FOUL AIR DUCTS, when built into the side walls of the barn. They consist of a light frame, to which shiplap lumber $\frac{3}{8}$ inches thick is nailed up and down, then a covering of waterproof building paper over which $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch dressed and matched lumber, of good quality, is laid. Such a duct is air-tight, and to a large degree frost-proof—two factors of first importance in a Ventilating Duct. One side of the duct is arranged with sliding doors that are opened to permit the quick escape of the air near the ceiling when the barn is too warm.

THE ESSENTIALS OF GOOD VENTILATION

Ventilating systems properly planned and constructed remove the foul, moist air, admit fresh air and keep the air in the barn pure and dry. To plan a ventilating system that is just right, one that will ventilate the barn without making it cold, requires an exact knowledge of the way the barn is built, the location of doors and windows, passageways, etc., and considerable skill and experience in building ventilation systems. Because of widely varying conditions, barn ventilation is not an exact science and only those who have given the subject much thought and who are experienced should undertake such work.

IT PAYS TO HAVE REAL EXPERTS ON THE JOB

The Barn Man recently visited a modern dairy barn built by a very wealthy manufacturer. The barn was built regardless of expense—everything was first-class. It was equipped with modern barn equipment, well lighted, etc., but at two places just at one side of the center were what appeared to be enclosed stairways leading to floor above. The arrangement was somewhat unusual, so it caught my attention and I examined it. They were not stairways, but foul air ducts, each 2 feet 6 inches deep by 6 feet wide. The barn was 36 by 60 feet and stabled about thirty head of cattle. At some risk of being drawn up this immense flue, I stooped over and tried to put my hand in the bottom of the duct, but encountered sacking that had been fastened over the bottom to keep the air from entering. After being shown the building and cattle by the courteous superintendent and having expressed our admiration of



FRESH AIR DUCT

the farm and its equipment, the Barn Man asked the superintendent if he found the dairy barn as satisfactory as might be expected, considering the money spent to built it. He said everything was satisfactory, except they could not keep the dairy barn warm in winter. He thought the foul air outlet flues were too large, and although the system was planned by well-known manufacturers of the barn equipment they bought, he had ventured to nail sacks across the bottom of the outlet flues in an effort to stop the draught and keep some of the warm air in the barn. The outlet flues in that barn were six times too large. Our object in relating the above incident is to illustrate that ventilating systems should be planned by those who have given the matter some thought and are experienced, and that not all of those who are willing to plan a ventilating system are competent.

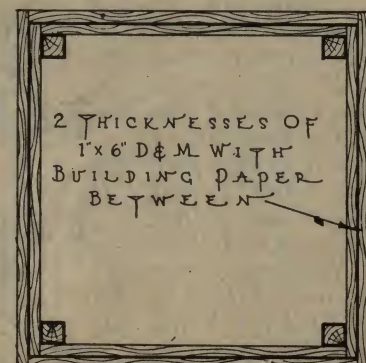
HOW YOUR VENTILATION SYSTEM WORKS

The large drawing on the opposite page illustrates the simpler and most effective way of securing barn ventilation by what is known as the King system. Its operation depends on the difference in temperature of the air in the barn and that outside, and on siphonage or wind suction across the top of the outlet flues.

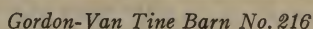
On the right of the drawing, the arrows indicate the fresh air entering at "D," passing up the ducts and being discharged at "E," from where it flows past the mangers. The foul air enters the outlet at "C," passes up and is discharged over the roof. An outlet flue should be as nearly straight as possible. It should have the characteristics of a good chimney, and, generally speaking, anything that will interfere with the draught in a chimney will produce the same effect in an outlet duct. The system shown on the right of the drawing is used when the stock face the outside walls. The flue may be placed at the end of the barn or it may be given the space of a stall away from the ends of the barn. The accelerator shown on top of the duct is described in another place. Provision is made for the quick escape of warm air next the ceiling by opening a door at "H" in the outlet duct. This is done only when the stable is super-heated.

On the left of the drawing is shown a ventilation arrangement as employed where the stock face a center passageway. The fresh air enters at "A," follows the duct and is discharged at "B," from which point it flows past the heads of the cattle and enters the foul air duct at "C," and is discharged over the roof. The moisture thrown off by the average cow approximately is one and one-half gallons daily. Thirty cows will fill the air in the barn with more than a barrel of water in the form of vapor. If this moisture is not removed the barn will be cold and damp and uncomfortable for stock and attendant.

Every barn presents a different problem in ventilation. The illustration is intended to show only in a general way how ventilation is accomplished. We plan ventilation systems to meet the requirements of individual barns—after we know how they are to be used. Because we plan the barn from sill to ridge roll, we have a familiarity with the barn that is necessary before an efficient ventilation system can be planned. If those who desire ventilation will say so when writing us, we will advise them by separate guaranteed estimate of the cost of a system. Our ventilation systems are efficient, sane, and our prices reasonable. There is no feature of a modern barn that will give more satisfaction or return a larger profit on the investment.



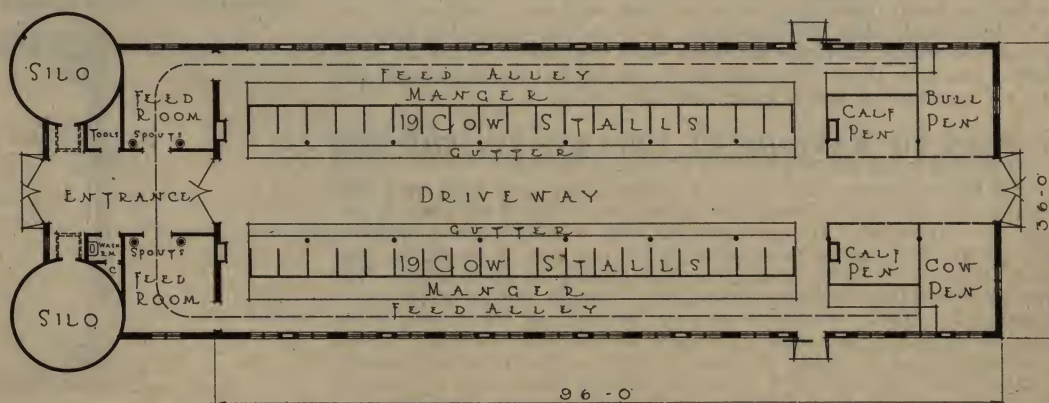
DETAIL OF FOUL AIR DUCT



DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE BARN

The above illustration is an exact reproduction of the barn. The twin windows, placed at intervals of about six feet, admit an abundance of sunshine that will disinfect every foot of the barn floor space. Sunshine is the best as well as the cheapest of germicides so why not have plenty of it? This barn has self-supporting roof, and is framed as shown in illustration on page 10. We supply the best of *Extra Clear 5-2 Red Cedar* shingles for the roof. Sills—*Cypress*, the *Wood Eternal*. *Clear Fir 6-inch Drop Siding* for the outside walls and gables. Posts under girders are 4-inch O. D. Steel columns. Windows—complete with Gordon ventilating shields. Doors—White Pine, double thickness; Yellow Pine backs. Loft floor—6-inch tongue and groove Yellow Pine. Dimension lumber is No.1 Yellow Pine.

All No. 216 plans under sixty feet in length have four dormer windows; over sixty feet long have six dormers. Dormer windows are 4-light, 10 x 14 glass. The twin windows, shown in illustration, are 6-light, 8 x 14, single 1½ sash, fitted with Gordon ventilating shields, as illustrated and described on page 9. These twin windows have the height that is essential in getting the desired amount of sunshine in on the barn floor. They are placed at intervals of about six lineal feet on the outside walls, and on the ends. The



Plan 216-A will take care of 38 head nicely and gives ample room for pens.
Note the driveway



Guaranteed Prices-No Extras

varying length and width of the barn necessitates varying the spacing of the windows somewhat.

ALL DOORS ARE DOUBLE THICKNESS

Double rolling doors are provided for both ends of the barn. They are double thickness, White Pine and Yellow Pine, with paper between and are complete with door checks, flush door pulls, heavy handles, stay rollers, and *Weatherproof* hangers and track. The illustration of this famous door hanger is on page 8.

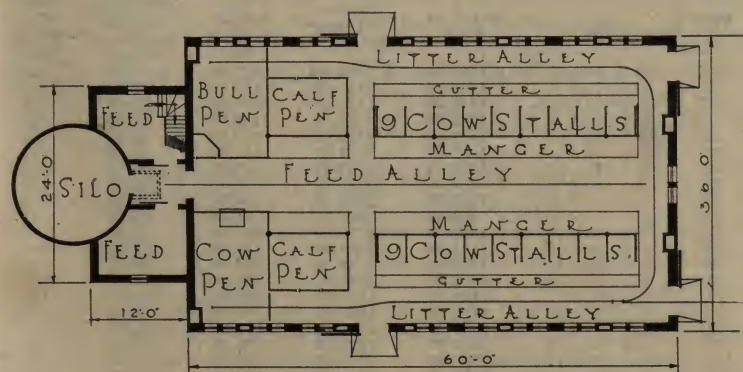
The small hay door at the mow level is also double thickness, built of the same material as other doors and hinged to swing out on heavy hinges. The large hay door, under the projecting roof in the gable, is 9 and 10 feet wide and 12 feet high, double thickness, and equipped complete with roller-bearing track and hangers, small pulley, Swedes cable, as shown in illustration on page 9, Fig. 2.

Extra doors may be added to suit the convenience of the builder, or to meet the requirements of the floor plan. The door arrangement shown in illustration is for a barn with center driveway, the cattle facing the outside walls. When the opposite arrangement is desired, the cattle face the center feedway and the cleaning alleys are along the sides of the barn wall. Then a different door arrangement is necessary, and this change will be made in the plans. Large sliding doors will be omitted and 3'6" x 7 doors furnished at the four corners of the barn and in the center, if desired.

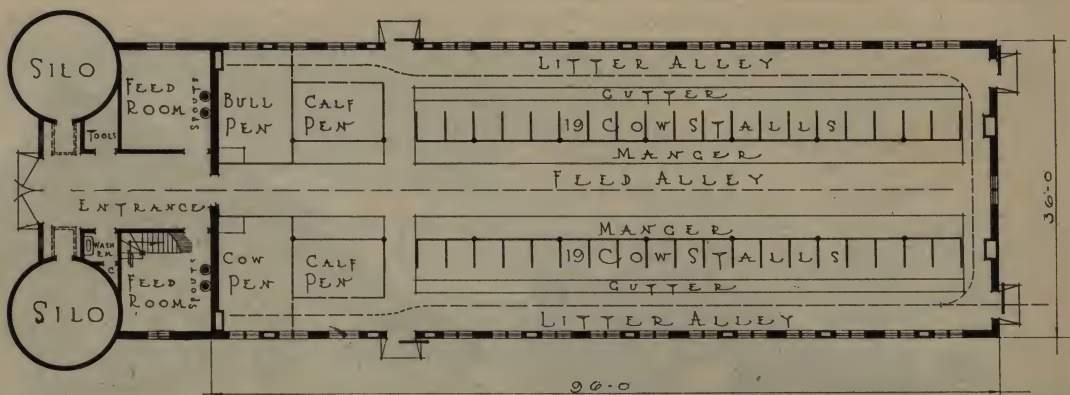
The change in door arrangement necessary with center feeding-way barn does not affect the price materially.

ALL MATERIAL IS OF THE VERY HIGHEST GRADE

Nothing makes a better roof than good Red Cedar shingles, when the roof has sufficient slope to insure good drainage. We are furnishing for this barn an *Extra Clear 5-2 Red Cedar* shingle that will make a roof not necessary to repair in twenty years. The outside walls and gable end of this barn are sided with old-growth, Clear Douglas Fir, a wood famed for its weather-resisting qualities and its disposition to take and retain paint. This siding is guaranteed to be without a knot or a defect. All outside finish, such as vergeboards, frieze, corner boards, material for windows, frames, and door stiles, is *Cypress*, the *Wood Eternal*. All door and window frames are made on the job. Tin flashing is furnished around side doors, windows and at dormers, as required. Steel columns are used to support the weight of the loft floor and its load of hay or grain. They are four inches in outside diameter, and furnished with cast iron cap and base. Finished in gray enamel, and they will support an enormous weight—more than they will ever be called upon to bear, under ordinary usage of this barn. These columns are not filled with concrete on account of the expense of shipping them long distances, as we frequently do. They can be more economically and just as satisfactorily filled with concrete mixture on the job, while the foundation or floor work is being done. They are shipped direct from barn equipment factory in eastern Iowa.



Plan 216-C. This plan shows an ideal arrangement for 18 head, with cow, calf and bull pens



216-B. This suggestive floor plan shows a very good layout, which will accommodate 38 head, with special pens and ample feed rooms

Anchor bolts are $\frac{3}{4}$ x 16, with large washers. They are placed at intervals from six to eight feet in the foundation wall. They should project $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches above foundation.

THE FINEST OF HARDWARE AND PAINT

Galvanized ridge roll is furnished for the ridge of the barn, and nails of all sizes. The shingle nails are galvanized coated nails, and will not rust off at the heads. The paint is *Quality* paint, the same as we use on our houses, and is furnished in quantities amply sufficient for two coats and trim. You have your choice of colors, as shown by the color chart in our large building material catalog. When no color is specified we ship Colonial Yellow with White Trim.

The eaves of the barn are gracefully curved, and they and the gable project two feet and are neatly finished with dressed and matched plancier, Cypress bargeboards and crown moulding. The hood over large hay door projects six feet and is finished in the same manner.

SIZES AND PRICES

Plan No.	Size	Price of Barn	Price with Frame Ready Cut	Added Cost for Inside Lining	Hay Mow Capacity Tons
216	30 x 36 x 12	\$ 731.00	\$ 777.00	\$ 68.00	34
216	30 x 42 x 12	806.00	857.00	78.00	40
216	30 x 48 x 12	878.00	933.00	87.00	46
216	30 x 54 x 12	948.00	1009.00	95.00	52
216	30 x 60 x 12	1032.00	1100.00	105.00	57
216	30 x 72 x 12	1180.00	1259.00	122.00	69
216	30 x 84 x 12	1324.00	1412.00	139.00	80
216	32 x 36 x 14	775.00	826.00	73.00	42
216	32 x 42 x 14	861.00	917.00	81.00	49
216	32 x 48 x 14	929.00	992.00	91.00	56
216	32 x 54 x 14	1020.00	1088.00	101.00	63
216	32 x 60 x 14	1103.00	1178.00	111.00	69
216	32 x 66 x 14	1179.00	1259.00	122.00	76
216	32 x 72 x 14	1259.00	1344.00	129.00	83
216	32 x 78 x 14	1326.00	1417.00	139.00	90
216	32 x 84 x 14	1401.00	1498.00	149.00	97
216	32 x 96 x 14	1562.00	1670.00	170.00	111
216	34 x 42 x 16	913.00	973.00	87.00	60
216	34 x 48 x 16	987.00	1054.00	97.00	68
216	34 x 54 x 16	1061.00	1133.00	109.00	77
216	34 x 60 x 16	1165.00	1244.00	118.00	86
216	34 x 66 x 16	1242.00	1327.00	128.00	94
216	34 x 72 x 16	1320.00	1412.00	138.00	103
216	34 x 78 x 16	1395.00	1493.00	149.00	112
216	34 x 84 x 16	1482.00	1586.00	160.00	120
216	34 x 90 x 16	1560.00	1671.00	169.00	128
216	34 x 96 x 16	1644.00	1760.00	180.00	137
216	34 x 118 x 16	1926.00	2065.00	218.00	168
216	34 x 130 x 16	2083.00	2234.00	240.00	185
216	34 x 142 x 16	2254.00	2417.00	260.00	203
216	36 x 42 x 16	954.00	1017.00	92.00	67
216	36 x 48 x 16	1026.00	1097.00	101.00	76
216	36 x 54 x 16	1113.00	1190.00	122.00	86
216	36 x 60 x 16	1226.00	1310.00	132.00	95
216	36 x 66 x 16	1304.00	1395.00	142.00	105
216	36 x 72 x 16	1389.00	1486.00	152.00	115
216	36 x 78 x 16	1470.00	1574.00	161.00	128
216	36 x 84 x 16	1558.00	1667.00	173.00	133
216	36 x 90 x 16	1634.00	1750.00	182.00	145
216	36 x 96 x 16	1736.00	1859.00	195.00	153
216	36 x 118 x 16	2020.00	2167.00	231.00	188
216	36 x 130 x 16	2193.00	2353.00	257.00	207
216	36 x 142 x 16	2350.00	2522.00	278.00	225

Hay carrier outfit, complete, is included in the price of the barn. These prices do not include silos, cupolas, ventilating systems nor interior equipment, such as stalls, pens, partitions, etc.



Gordon-Van Tine Barn No. 217

A Dairy Barn with Braced-Rafter Roof

GOOD MATERIAL YOU GET

GORDON-VAN TINE Barn No. 217 was designed especially for the man who prefers a self-supporting or braced rafter roof, with the outside wall covering put on up and down. To accomplish this certain changes had to be made in the frame of the barn No. 216. No. 217 is a modern dairy barn in every way, and, as the illustration shows, is an almost exact reproduction of our barn No. 216, shown on the previous page. The material throughout is of the highest quality, and has been carefully selected with regard to strength, durability and appearance. This barn is framed as shown in illustration on page 10, except that to the studding nailing girts have been added at intervals of about 4 feet, to which the Clear, Old-Growth Fir, Pattern No. 116, siding is nailed. In this way we combine the popular braced rafter roof with the also popular vertical dressed and matched siding. This frame is exceptionally rigid.

We feel confident that no serious fault can be found with a barn that has a roof of *Extra Clear 5-2 Red Cedar* shingles, outside wall covering of *Special Old-Growth Clear Douglas Fir* barn siding, sills of *Cypress*, the *Wood Eternal*, steel posts under girders, windows that are complete with Gordon ventilation shields, and Quality paint. When you purchase a barn of Gordon-Van Tine you do not buy merely a bill of material—you buy a complete building—complete in every detail, the plans of which have received earnest study and thought by experienced barn designers. There are no extras to buy and pay for, when you buy a barn of Gordon-Van Tine.

Please refer for detailed description of this barn to the description of barn No. 216.

We will change or add doors on any barn to make it in harmony with the floor plan that is adopted.

SIZES AND PRICES

Plan No.	Size	Price of Barn	Price—Frame Ready Cut	For Inside Lining Add	Additional for Fir Barn Boards and Metal Battens	Hay Mow Capacity Tons
217	30 x 36 x 12	\$ 752.00	\$ 803.00	\$ 67.00	\$ 19.00	34
217	30 x 42 x 12	827.00	883.00	77.00	20.00	40
217	30 x 48 x 12	893.00	955.00	87.00	21.00	46
217	30 x 54 x 12	969.00	1037.00	95.00	23.00	52
217	30 x 60 x 12	1049.00	1123.00	105.00	24.00	57
217	30 x 72 x 12	1201.00	1286.00	122.00	26.00	69
217	30 x 84 x 12	1340.00	1436.00	139.00	28.00	80
217	32 x 36 x 14	795.00	851.00	73.00	23.00	42
217	32 x 42 x 14	875.00	931.00	80.00	24.00	49
217	32 x 48 x 14	947.00	1015.00	92.00	26.00	56
217	32 x 54 x 14	1035.00	1110.00	100.00	27.00	63
217	32 x 60 x 14	1118.00	1199.00	111.00	28.00	69
217	32 x 66 x 14	1198.00	1285.00	122.00	30.00	76
217	32 x 72 x 14	1273.00	1366.00	129.00	31.00	83
217	32 x 78 x 14	1344.00	1443.00	139.00	32.00	90
217	32 x 84 x 14	1420.00	1525.00	149.00	34.00	97
217	32 x 96 x 14	1579.00	1696.00	170.00	37.00	111
217	34 x 42 x 16	931.00	998.00	87.00	30.00	60
217	34 x 48 x 16	1005.00	1078.00	97.00	32.00	68
217	34 x 54 x 16	1084.00	1163.00	109.00	34.00	77
217	34 x 60 x 16	1186.00	1273.00	118.00	36.00	86

Plan No.	Size	Price of Barn	Price—Frame Ready Cut	For Inside Lining Add	Additional for Fir Barn Boards and Metal Battens	Hay Mow Capacity Tons
217	34 x 66 x 16	\$ 1261.00	\$ 1354.00	\$ 128.00	\$ 38.00	94
217	34 x 72 x 16	1345.00	1445.00	138.00	40.00	103
217	34 x 78 x 16	1419.00	1526.00	149.00	42.00	112
217	34 x 84 x 16	1502.00	1615.00	160.00	44.00	120
217	34 x 90 x 16	1584.00	1704.00	169.00	45.00	128
217	34 x 96 x 16	1665.00	1791.00	181.00	46.00	137
217	34 x 118 x 16	1959.00	2109.00	218.00	51.00	168
217	34 x 130 x 16	2104.00	2267.00	239.00	54.00	185
217	34 x 142 x 16	2278.00	2454.00	260.00	58.00	203
217	36 x 42 x 16	973.00	1043.00	92.00	33.00	67
217	36 x 48 x 16	1052.00	1129.00	101.00	35.00	76
217	36 x 54 x 16	1135.00	1219.00	121.00	37.00	86
217	36 x 60 x 16	1248.00	1339.00	132.00	39.00	95
217	36 x 66 x 16	1320.00	1419.00	143.00	41.00	105
217	36 x 72 x 16	1408.00	1513.00	152.00	43.00	115
217	36 x 78 x 16	1493.00	1605.00	164.00	44.00	128
217	36 x 84 x 16	1583.00	1702.00	173.00	46.00	133
217	36 x 90 x 16	1662.00	1788.00	186.00	47.00	145
217	36 x 96 x 16	1758.00	1890.00	195.00	49.00	153
217	36 x 118 x 16	2037.00	2200.00	235.00	56.00	188
217	36 x 130 x 16	2209.00	2381.00	257.00	61.00	207
217	36 x 142 x 16	2371.00	2556.00	278.00	65.00	225

Above prices include hay carrier outfit complete, but do not include cupolas, silos, ventilating system, stalls, bins, pens, partitions, etc.



Gordon-Van Tine Barn No. 218

A Dairy Barn of Unusual Hay-Mow Capacity

THIS barn is as perfect as engineering skill and a high quality of material can produce. In its construction nothing is wasted or nothing omitted that could add to the permanency, utility, or appearance of the building. It was designed after a most thorough study of the requirements for this type of building so common in the northern dairy districts. Because of the extra large storage capacity, barns of this type are good for northern latitudes where it is necessary to have the winter's supply of hay and grain under roof with the stock, and because the winters are long, heavy supplies of feed must be accumulated. It is the opinion of those who are most familiar with the basement barn that it is best to have the basement wall part stone or concrete and part frame. This makes a drier, better barn than where the basement wall is built of concrete to the level of the loft floor, and it is much easier to frame in the windows, when part frame wall is used.

AS TO FRAMING

The manner of framing this barn is explained in the figure on page 12. We would have preferred to have included in our price of this barn the extra material necessary to line the inside and ceiling of this basement, but because our barns are shipped eastward and south as well as north, we were compelled to leave that out of our prices. You will find the cost of this added lining given in a separate price column.

ONLY GORDON-VAN TINE SHIP BARN LUMBER LIKE THIS

To the best of our knowledge, Gordon-Van Tine Co. are the only ones who sell barns having *Cypress*, or *Wood Eternal*, sills, steel columns to support the loft floor and its load, Old-Growth *Clear Douglas Fir* for outside walls, and *Cypress* for window frames and outside finish. For detailed description of the material used in barn No. 218 kindly refer to page 16, and see description of material for barn No. 216, which is in every important detail the same for this barn. Do not hesitate to ask for a change in the arrangement of the doors. The doors shown in the plan are such as are used when the

stock in the barn are faced to the outside walls. When the opposite arrangement is desired, changes in the doors are necessary, and we will cheerfully make them. The difference in price is generally small, as about the same general door area is necessary in either case.

This barn is the embodiment of the best thought and practice of the dairymen living in the Northern States. After trying out all kinds of dairy barn plans and construction, the northern dairymen have settled on this as best meeting their practical requirements.

SIZES AND PRICES

Plan No.	Size	Price of Barn	Price—Frame Ready Cut	Add for Inside Lining	Hay Mow Capacity Tons
218	30 x 42 x 12	\$ 897.00	\$ 960.00	\$ 73.00	49
218	30 x 48 x 12	993.00	1065.00	80.00	56
218	30 x 56 x 12	1075.00	1152.00	92.00	65
218	30 x 60 x 12	1175.00	1262.00	97.00	70
218	30 x 70 x 12	1277.00	1370.00	114.00	82
218	30 x 84 x 12	1568.00	1676.00	133.00	98
218	32 x 42 x 14	935.00	999.00	75.00	61
218	32 x 48 x 14	1031.00	1104.00	85.00	69
218	32 x 56 x 14	1116.00	1195.00	99.00	82
218	32 x 60 x 14	1212.00	1298.00	104.00	87
218	32 x 70 x 14	1325.00	1421.00	120.00	102
218	32 x 84 x 14	1514.00	1626.00	141.00	122
218	32 x 96 x 14	1680.00	1805.00	159.00	139
218	34 x 42 x 16	1020.00	1096.00	78.00	75
218	34 x 48 x 16	1125.00	1213.00	87.00	85
218	34 x 56 x 16	1228.00	1323.00	100.00	100
218	34 x 60 x 16	1325.00	1432.00	107.00	107
218	34 x 70 x 16	1436.00	1551.00	123.00	124
218	34 x 84 x 16	1658.00	1791.00	144.00	149
218	34 x 96 x 16	1818.00	1965.00	164.00	171
218	34 x 108 x 16	2061.00	2234.00	183.00	192
218	34 x 120 x 16	2195.00	2379.00	204.00	213
218	36 x 42 x 16	1020.00	1099.00	82.00	83
218	36 x 48 x 16	1152.00	1242.00	91.00	95
218	36 x 56 x 16	1245.00	1342.00	102.00	110
218	36 x 60 x 16	1352.00	1460.00	111.00	118
218	36 x 70 x 16	1477.00	1594.00	129.00	138
218	36 x 84 x 16	1682.00	1816.00	151.00	165
218	36 x 96 x 16	1863.00	2015.00	173.00	189
218	36 x 108 x 16	2097.00	2273.00	192.00	213
218	36 x 120 x 16	2236.00	2424.00	214.00	236

Above prices include hay carrier outfit complete, but do not include silo, cupolas, ventilation system, nor stalls, partitions, bins, pens, etc.



Gordon-Van Tine Barn No. 219

This Dairy Barn Has a Truss-Supported Roof

SOME builders prefer a barn having a truss-supported roof, and the outside walls finished with horizontal dressed and matched boards. Following Gordon-Van Tine's liberal policy of providing a barn for every use and for every builder, we have especially designed this barn. It has the roof supported by a scientifically designed truss, as shown on page 12, while the outside walls are framed as shown in illustration on page 10.

Gordon-Van Tine Barn No. 219 is a combination of the framing scheme shown in the two large perspective drawings.

Some slight variations from the side wall frame, as shown on page 10, were necessary to produce this barn. We double the studs which makes a 4 x 6 post under each roof truss. Intermediate studs are shown on page 10. Studs at corners are triple; double around doors. Extra diagonal wind braces are used in this barn in large sizes. Altogether it is a frame of unusual stiffness and strength. In all other respects it is the same as the barn shown on the preceding page.

HIGH - GRADE MATERIAL

The sills are Cypress, the Wood Eternal. Steel columns under girders. Old-Growth Clear Douglas Fir, 6-inch drop siding for outside walls and gable. Shingles—Extra Clear 5-2 Red Cedar. All finishing lumber, such as material for window frames, bargeboard, frieze, corner boards and trim, are of Cypress, the Wood Eternal. Please refer to Barn No. 216, pages 16 and 17, for detailed description of material for this barn.

SIZES AND PRICES

Plan No.	Size	Price of Barn	Price of Barn with Frame Ready Cut	Add for Inside Lining	Hay Mow Capacity Tons
219	30 x 42 x 12	\$ 799.00	\$ 850.00	\$ 77.00	31
219	30 x 48 x 12	880.00	937.00	88.00	36
219	30 x 56 x 12	956.00	1019.00	97.00	41
219	30 x 60 x 12	1045.00	1114.00	105.00	45
219	30 x 70 x 12	1153.00	1230.00	120.00	52
219	30 x 84 x 12	1293.00	1382.00	139.00	62
219	32 x 42 x 14	858.00	914.00	80.00	41
219	32 x 48 x 14	944.00	1007.00	92.00	47
219	32 x 56 x 14	1031.00	1100.00	104.00	55
219	32 x 60 x 14	1115.00	1191.00	111.00	59
219	32 x 70 x 14	1219.00	1303.00	122.00	69
219	32 x 84 x 14	1407.00	1506.00	148.00	82
219	32 x 96 x 14	1577.00	1690.00	169.00	94
219	34 x 42 x 16	918.00	979.00	88.00	53
219	34 x 48 x 16	1013.00	1084.00	97.00	60
219	34 x 56 x 16	1092.00	1169.00	111.00	71
219	34 x 60 x 16	1196.00	1281.00	118.00	76
219	34 x 70 x 16	1302.00	1397.00	136.00	88
219	34 x 84 x 16	1485.00	1594.00	160.00	106
219	34 x 96 x 16	1658.00	1781.00	180.00	121
219	34 x 108 x 16	1780.00	1916.00	202.00	136
219	34 x 120 x 16	1988.00	2140.00	221.00	153
219	36 x 42 x 16	978.00	1043.00	91.00	67
219	36 x 48 x 16	1071.00	1146.00	98.00	76
219	36 x 56 x 16	1170.00	1253.00	115.00	89
219	36 x 60 x 16	1264.00	1355.00	121.00	95
219	36 x 70 x 16	1378.00	1477.00	139.00	111
219	36 x 84 x 16	1599.00	1722.00	163.00	133
219	36 x 96 x 16	1761.00	1894.00	183.00	152
219	36 x 108 x 16	1930.00	2079.00	205.00	171
219	36 x 120 x 16	2100.00	2263.00	227.00	190

Above prices do not include silo, cupola, ventilating system nor interior equipment, such as stalls, grain bins, etc.

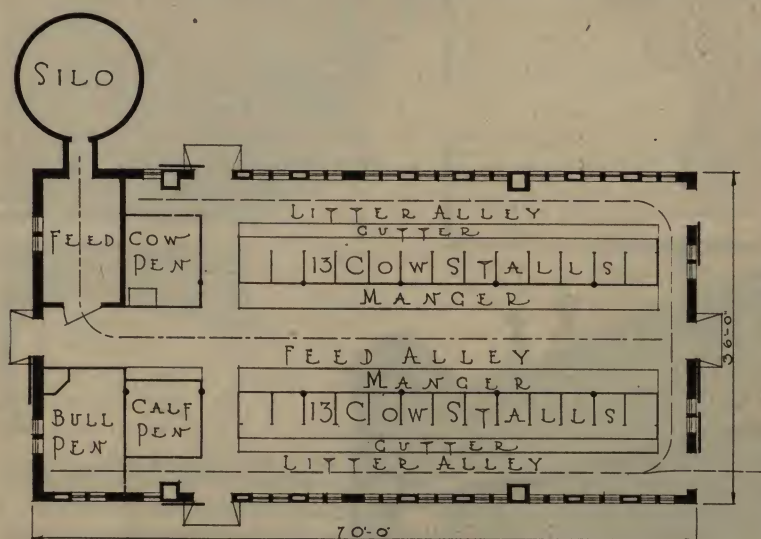


Fern's Oxford Ever—Junior Champion Jersey Female, National Dairy Show, 1916. Owned by F. J. Banister, Kansas City, Mo.



Guaranteed Prices-No Extras

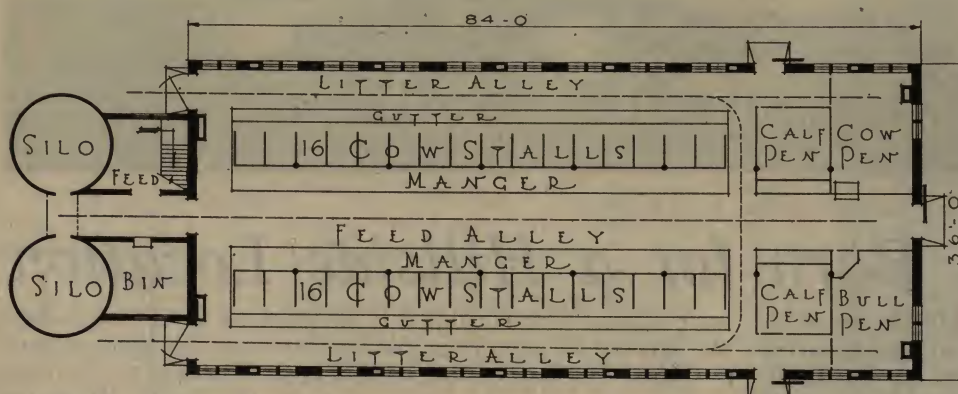
Floor Plans That Make for Efficiency



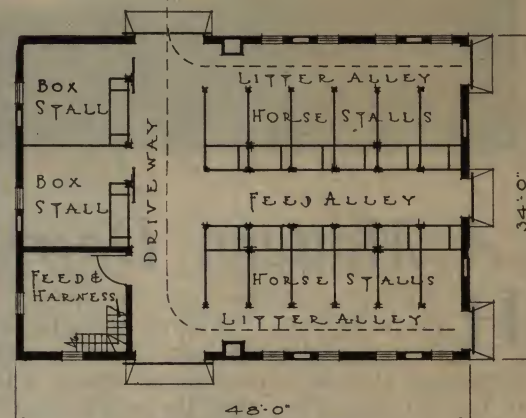
Plan is 36 x 70 feet and provides for 26 cows in stalls, two maternity pens, bull pen and feed room through which the ensilage carrier passes. The cattle face a center passage. This plan should be used with a barn of the dairy type.



Tantulus Calomo Korndyke—Junior Holstein Heifer Calf, National Dairy Show, 1916. Owned by R. E. Haeger, Algonquin, Ill.



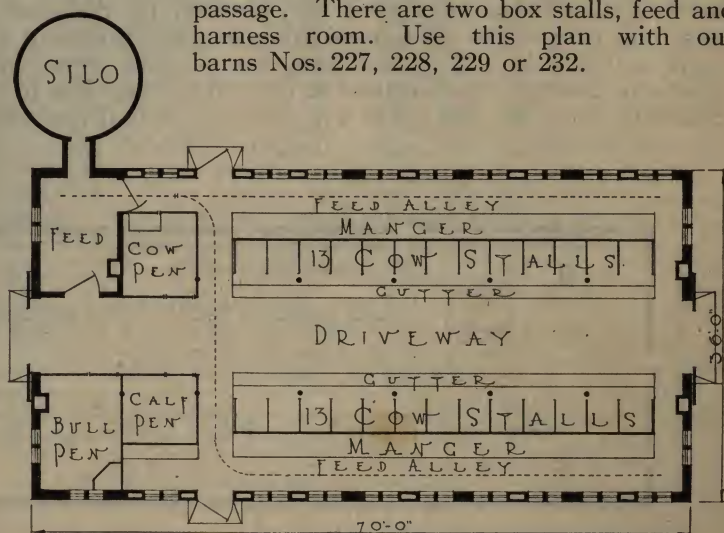
The floor plan above is a barn of strict dairy type, and is designed for the man who wants the most in convenience, sanitation and economy of labor. This plan is 36 feet wide, 84 feet long, and has feed rooms connecting the silos with the barn.



This floor plan is a horse barn plan 34 feet wide and 48 feet long. It has a capacity of 12 horses in stalls, facing a center feeding passage. There are two box stalls, feed and harness room. Use this plan with our barns Nos. 227, 228, 229 or 232.



Nona Spencer—Junior Champion Ayrshire Heifer, National Dairy Show, 1916. William Galloway, owner, Waterloo, Iowa



Floor plan shown above presents an ideal arrangement for a dairy barn of the most modern type. The floor space is used to best advantage. The plan is convenient and practical.



Gordon-Van Tine Barn No. 220

A Modern Dairy Barn for a Hillside Location

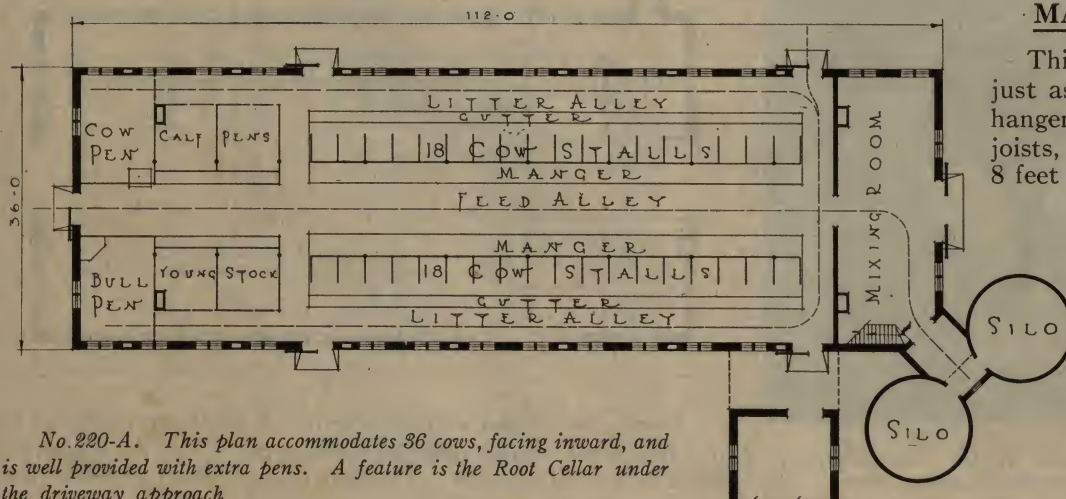
HERE is a modern milk factory for hillside location. Barns of this type have extra large storage capacity for hay and grain, and for that reason are peculiarly applicable to northern climates, where it is highly desirable to have under cover with the stock, all the hay and grain necessary for the winter season.

It is often very convenient to have the barn arranged to drive onto the barn floor. Sheaf grain can be stored in the barn and threshed from there. The straw will then be at hand for bedding or can be worked into fertilizer by the stock, and there is no waste or bleached grain as when threshing is done in the field. The feed bins can be filled from the driveway floor and feed spouted to the stable where it is fed. Standard Barn No. 220 fits in with the agricultural practice

over a large district, and was designed for a territory where the kind of farming done makes necessary this kind of barn.

When building a barn of this type it is best to use team and scraper and pull away part of the bank. It is not necessary to cut the bank all away, as shown in the illustration, but the bank should be cut at least to the level of the bottom of the windows. This admits sunlight from all sides, and allows free circulation of air around the barn, which keeps the outside walls dry and the interior of the barn free from dampness.

There is a good place for root cellar under the driveway, and we put in one door and one window with our material, to be used for that purpose. Our plans furnish detailed instructions for building such a cellar.



MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS

This Plank Frame Barn is constructed just as shown on page 12, except the joist hangers are furnished and also timbers, joists, and floor covering for a bridge 8 feet wide. No railing is included in our bills. The skillful bracing, trussing and counter bracing in this frame is blended in a way that results in a barn of unusual stiffness and rigidity. No better framing methods are known for large barns. They are not difficult to erect when the general idea of the method of procedure is understood. This is explained in the notes on page 13.

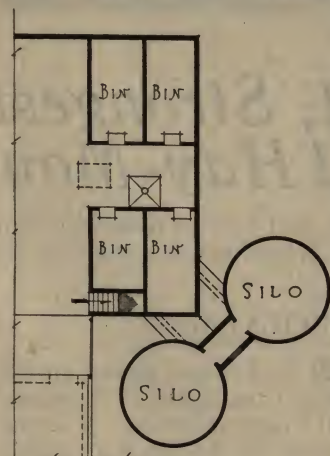
Guaranteed Prices-No Extras

We know nothing more durable for barn sills than high land Cypress, and we furnish that wood for sills of this barn. The outside walls are covered with Old-Growth Douglas Fir drop siding below the loft floor. The second story is finished in the same wood, but of a different pattern, known as double V joint, pattern 116. This siding is especially serviceable and appropriate for a barn building and we know nothing better for the purpose. Much care is taken in its selection and manufacture. It is a perfect siding. The material for window frames and window ventilating shields, corner boards, frieze, barge-boards, and other finish is *Cypress*, or *Wood Eternal*. The dimension lumber for the barn is all No. 1 Yellow Pine. No stronger lumber is known and this fact is brought out very clearly by recent Government tests of the different wood of which we speak in the preliminary pages of the barn book. We furnish steel columns under girder posts in this barn. They are finished in gray enamel, and are complete with cast iron caps and base. The shingles are of *Extra Clear 5-2 Red Cedar*, and will make a roof that should last twenty years. The twin windows are placed at intervals of about 6 feet and admit sunlight in quantity, above legal requirements.

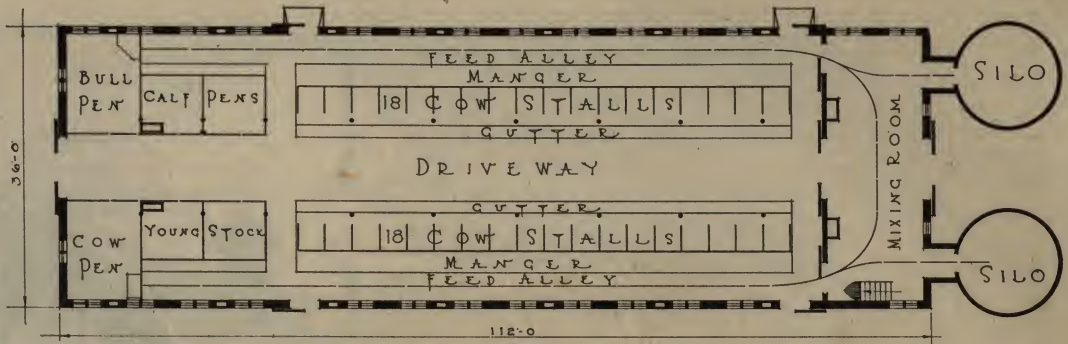
The sash are heavy 1 $\frac{3}{8}$ single sash, fitted with standard ventilation shields. There are four dormer windows on this barn, when 60 feet long or less in length, and when over 60 feet long there are six dormers. All doors are double thickness of dressed and matched White Pine with Yellow Pine backs, paper between. The doors are made in this

way because this barn is frequently built in northern latitudes when the inside walls and ceilings are lined with dressed and matched boards and building paper. This makes a barn that is warm and comfortable in the most severe weather, if ventilated properly.

All doors are complete with the best hardware. No better door hangers are made than the Weatherproof, and we furnish flush door pulls, heavy handles, stay rollers, etc., to complete the job in first-class shape. There is no hay door in the gable of this barn. It is intended that the hay be taken up from the driveway floor. When the door arrangement, as



No. 220-C. This merely shows an optional arrangement of bins and silos which may be added to either floor plan



No. 220-B. In this barn the cattle face outward, and the feed alley is along the outside wall

shown, will not fit the floor plan that is desired by the builder, we will change the doors to conform with the plan and convenience of the building. The barn is complete in every part and for more detailed description of the material please refer to pages 16 and 17, where the description of material for Standard Barn No. 216 is the same as for this one.

SIZES AND PRICES

Plan No.	Size	Price of Barn	Price Ready Framed	For Inside Lining Price Add	Hay Mow Capacity Tons
220	30 x 42 x 12	\$ 930.00	\$1005.00	\$ 73.00	36
220	30 x 48 x 12	1020.00	1102.00	80.00	46
220	30 x 56 x 12	1111.00	1200.00	92.00	54
220	30 x 60 x 12	1201.00	1297.00	98.00	61
220	30 x 70 x 12	1302.00	1407.00	114.00	73
220	30 x 84 x 12	1524.00	1648.00	134.00	94
220	32 x 42 x 14	966.00	1043.00	75.00	42
220	32 x 48 x 14	1057.00	1140.00	85.00	54
220	32 x 56 x 14	1150.00	1242.00	99.00	63
220	32 x 60 x 14	1238.00	1337.00	103.00	72
220	32 x 70 x 14	1351.00	1460.00	120.00	84
220	32 x 84 x 14	1566.00	1694.00	141.00	105
220	32 x 96 x 14	1706.00	1842.00	158.00	127
220	34 x 42 x 16	1045.00	1134.00	77.00	49
220	34 x 48 x 16	1147.00	1246.00	87.00	62
220	34 x 56 x 16	1250.00	1358.00	101.00	72
220	34 x 60 x 16	1345.00	1462.00	107.00	83
220	34 x 70 x 16	1463.00	1591.00	123.00	97
220	34 x 84 x 16	1717.00	1868.00	144.00	125
220	34 x 96 x 16	1853.00	2013.00	164.00	146
220	34 x 108 x 16	2081.00	2265.00	183.00	162
220	34 x 120 x 16	2216.00	2411.00	204.00	187
220	36 x 42 x 16	1065.00	1157.00	82.00	55
220	36 x 48 x 16	1173.00	1274.00	91.00	71
220	36 x 56 x 16	1275.00	1386.00	102.00	83
220	36 x 60 x 16	1376.00	1496.00	112.00	95
220	36 x 70 x 16	1496.00	1627.00	129.00	110
220	36 x 84 x 16	1751.00	1904.00	151.00	142
220	36 x 96 x 16	1885.00	2049.00	173.00	165
220	36 x 108 x 16	2122.00	2310.00	193.00	189
220	36 x 120 x 16	2255.00	2455.00	215.00	213

Above prices include complete hay carrier outfit, but do not include silo, cupolas, ventilation system, or stalls, partitions or interior equipment.

Saved Hundreds

Dunbridge, Ohio

Gentlemen: I am well satisfied with the material, as it is very good and it would be hard to tell how much money I have saved, but it would reach in the hundreds easily, and the building, it is not put up in a shoddy way, but first-class. Everybody that has seen it thinks it is fine and I will always give Gordon-Van Tine Company a good name.

We certainly thank you for your prompt shipment of material.

J. A. RUSSELL

Very Much Pleased

Pier No. 32, East River, N. Y.

Gordon-Van Tine Company, Davenport, Iowa.

Dear Sirs: In referring to yours of October 30th, would say that I was very much pleased with the material you furnished, both in quality and quantity. The carpenter said he never saw a more complete order filled.

A. H. CORWIN

Goods Satisfactory

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Gordon-Van Tine Company, Davenport, Iowa.

I thank you very kindly for the kind treatment toward me by your company, and the prompt shipment. The goods were satisfactory in every shape, although a small order. I expect to give a larger order in the future.

At least eight different people have asked me what kind of material I used and the cost, and where I purchased it.

Yours truly,

C. M. BROWN

25 to 75 Per Cent Less in Cost

Gordon-Van Tine Company, Davenport, Iowa.

Dear Sirs: The lumber, when it arrived, was good, and 25 to 75 per cent less than I could obtain it at from local concerns. I have no doubt you are saving millions of dollars to farmers of this country. I am satisfied you can supply lumber of every kind at a tremendous saving under the prices charged by local dealers.

C. W. BURKETT, Newburgh, N. Y.



Gordon-Van Tine Barn No. 221

Our Gothic-Roof Barn—The Simplest, Strongest Barn You Can Build—An Unobstructed Hay-Mow

WE PREDICT a wide popularity for the Gothic Roof, as designed by Gordon-Van Tine Company, architects. Its attractive appearance adds tone to the farm group. It provides an ideal hay mow—as smooth inside as out—not a post or truss in the loft to obstruct the freest use of the unloading hay tools, or to interfere with the movements of the men in putting away the hay. But, best of all, it is easy to build and inexpensive.

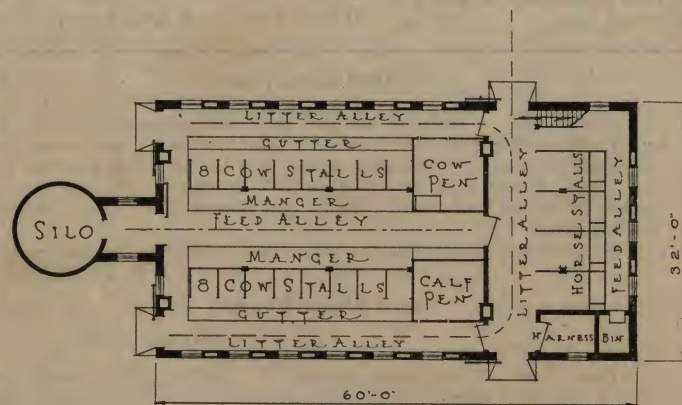
THE GREATEST IDEA IN BARN BUILDING SINCE THE PLANK FRAME

The roof has excellent drainage, insuring long life for the shingles. There are no angles or corners for the wind to take hold of on the gothic roof, which is a load-bearing roof, and strong, for the same reason, and in the same way, that the arch that supports a bridge is strong. The rafters for a gothic roof, as commonly designed, are so difficult to build and wasteful of lumber, that their cost has put them out of the reach of the average builder. There is a simple, inexpensive way to build up a gothic rafter, as we have repeatedly demonstrated. We use only 1-inch lumber and build them up to required thickness by nailing together several pieces of 1 x 4 or 1 x 6-inch material. To get the curve we mark with chalk on the loft floor, and nail blocks at the ends and along the curve of this chalk line. To these blocks the first member of the rafter is bent and tacked and the rafter built to the size required by the plan, by adding 1-inch material, which is bent to the curve and nailed. The entire proceeding is absurdly simple, but to make errors impossible we furnish special blue prints, that

give the radius, length of rafters, and how to make the form in which the rafters are shaped. All rafters are made in the one form.

MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS

Cypress, the Wood Eternal, sills and posts under girders. Old-Growth Douglas Fir Ornamental barn siding. Shingles—5-2 Extra Clear Red Cedar. All framing lumber 2 inches thick is No. 1 Yellow Pine. Windows are 9-light, 9 x 12 glass, spaced as near 6 feet on center as the varying lengths of barns



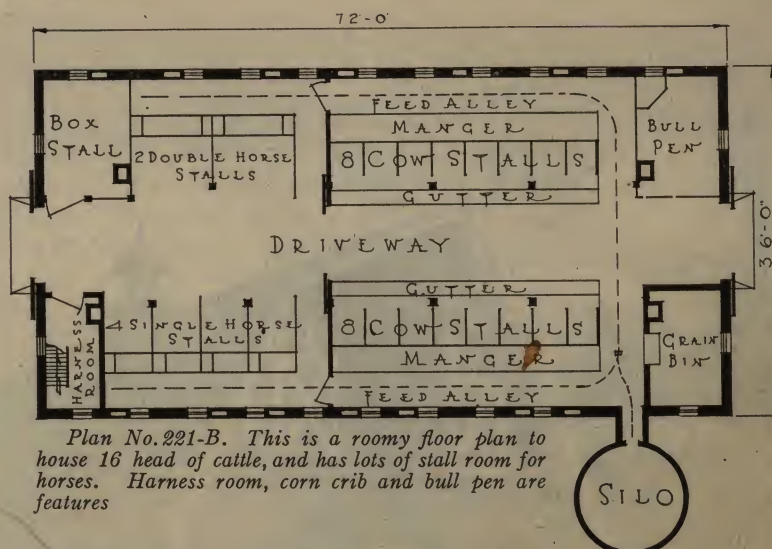
Plan No. 221-A. A floor plan for 16 head of dairy cows, with plenty of room for the farm horses and pen space

Guaranteed Prices-No Extras

will permit and finished complete with *Cypress* material for frames and *Gordon Ventilating Shields*. All outside finish, such as vergeboards, frieze, corner boards, door styles, etc., are *Cypress*, the *Wood Eternal*. Doors are White Pine, dressed and matched double V joint. All sliding doors are complete with *Weatherproof* track and hangers, stay rollers, door handles, flush door pulls, hooks, etc. The hay door is hinged at bottom with three special offset hinges, and is raised and lowered with the hay unloader by engaging the hook of the hay carrier in an eye bolt that is furnished and bolted in the door near the top. The small door at loft level is hinged and swings out. Extra doors will be added, or door arrangement changed, to conform to the floor plans.

HOW THIS UNUSUAL BARN IS FRAMED

The popular and economical plank frame is used in this barn. Sills are built up 4 x 8 and bolted to the foundation at frequent intervals. The posts in the outside walls are 4 x 6. 6 feet on center and between each post is a 2x6 stud. Above the loft floor the 4 x 6 posts are increased to 6 x 6. The lower nail girt is a 2 x 6, next girt at loft level is 2 x 10, then a 2 x 4, and at the plate a 2 x 6. Studs are 2 x 6 and triple at corners, double around doors. Rafters are 3 feet on center. The main rafters are built up of six pieces 1 x 6, and spaced 12 feet on center. Intermediate rafters are five pieces of 1 x 4, 3 feet on center. Every second rafter is tied to the floor joists by a 2 x 10 brace that is bolted to the rafter



Plan No. 221-B. This is a roomy floor plan to house 16 head of cattle, and has lots of stall room for horses. Harness room, corn crib and bull pen are features

and the joists. The joists are 2 x 10, 18 inches on center. Girders which run the long way of the barn are built up of four pieces 2x10. Posts under girders are solid 6x6, spaced about 12 feet apart, placed on dowels in concrete. We furnish the dowels. Gable posts are 4 x 6, 3 feet on center. Roof sheathing is 1 x 6 board. Our complete working plan will furnish any detailed information not given in this description.

SIZES AND PRICES

Plan No.	Size	Price of Barn	Price of Frame Ready Cut	Deduct for 6-Inch Yellow Pine Drop Siding	Hay Mow Capacity Tons
221	24 x 24	\$ 366.00	\$ 383.00	\$ 12.00	14
221	24 x 30	424.00	443.00	13.00	17
221	24 x 36	470.00	491.00	14.00	20
221	24 x 42	526.00	550.00	15.00	24
221	28 x 30	513.00	540.00	16.00	22
221	28 x 36	567.00	598.00	17.00	26
221	28 x 42	630.00	663.00	18.00	30
221	28 x 48	680.00	717.00	19.00	34
221	28 x 54	750.00	790.00	20.00	39
221	30 x 36	615.00	648.00	18.00	34
221	30 x 42	681.00	717.00	19.00	40
221	30 x 48	743.00	783.00	20.00	45
221	30 x 54	816.00	860.00	21.00	51
221	30 x 60	875.00	922.00	22.00	57
221	30 x 72	1001.00	1054.00	24.00	68
221	32 x 36	638.00	674.00	18.00	38
221	32 x 42	714.00	753.00	20.00	45
221	32 x 48	774.00	818.00	21.00	52
221	32 x 54	847.00	894.00	22.00	59
221	32 x 60	906.00	957.00	23.00	66
221	32 x 66	975.00	1028.00	24.00	73
221	32 x 72	1039.00	1098.00	25.00	80
221	32 x 78	1113.00	1174.00	26.00	88
221	32 x 84	1173.00	1237.00	27.00	95
221	34 x 48	867.00	915.00	22.00	62

Plan No.	Size	Price of Barn	Price of Frame Ready Cut	Deduct for 6-Inch Yellow Pine Drop Siding	Hay Mow Capacity Tons
221	34 x 54	\$ 946.00	\$ 998.00	\$ 23.00	70
221	34 x 60	1012.00	1068.00	24.00	78
221	34 x 66	1092.00	1152.00	25.00	87
221	34 x 72	1153.00	1217.00	26.00	95
221	34 x 78	1237.00	1304.00	27.00	103
221	34 x 84	1299.00	1371.00	29.00	112
221	34 x 96	1439.00	1519.00	31.00	129
221	34 x 108	1583.00	1670.00	34.00	146
221	36 x 48	928.00	983.00	23.00	67
221	36 x 54	1011.00	1070.00	24.00	76
221	36 x 60	1080.00	1143.00	25.00	85
221	36 x 66	1164.00	1231.00	27.00	94
221	36 x 72	1231.00	1302.00	28.00	103
221	36 x 78	1309.00	1385.00	29.00	112
221	36 x 84	1379.00	1459.00	31.00	121
221	36 x 96	1529.00	1618.00	33.00	139
221	36 x 108	1682.00	1779.00	35.00	157
221	36 x 120	1835.00	1943.00	37.00	175
221	40 x 48	1045.00	1110.00	26.00	88
221	40 x 60	1219.00	1295.00	28.00	111
221	40 x 72	1389.00	1476.00	31.00	134
221	40 x 84	1553.00	1649.00	33.00	157
221	40 x 96	1753.00	1860.00	36.00	180
221	40 x 108	1892.00	2009.00	38.00	203
221	40 x 120	2065.00	2193.00	41.00	226

Above prices do not include silo, cupolas, ventilating system, stalls, bins, etc.



Gothic barn in process of erection in Minnesota

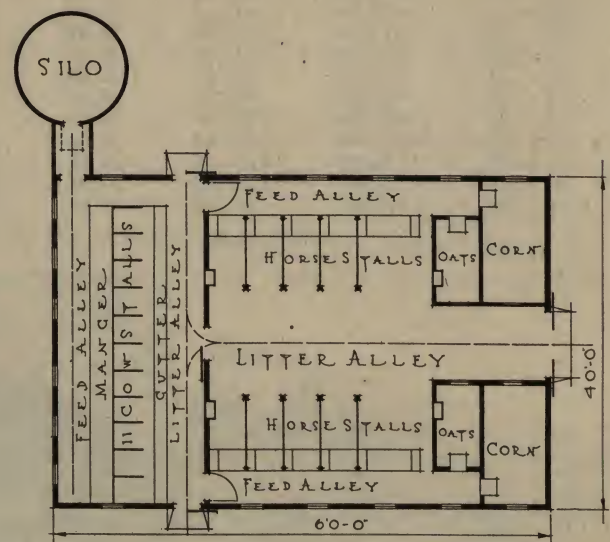


Gordon-Van Tine Barn No. 227

Our Most Popular Barn—Self-Supporting, Braced-Rafter Type

THIS barn is more frequently built than perhaps any other one barn in our book. It has the popular, self-supporting or braced-rafter construction shown on page 10. It is furnished 24 to 40 feet wide and is planned to meet the requirements of mixed farming, or where cattle, horses and other stock and grain are put in one barn. It is built on a 2-foot foundation, to which it is bolted. The sills are 4 x 6, built up, breaking joints. The studding and rafters, except in barns 24 feet wide, are 2 x 6, 24 inches on center. Barns 24 feet wide have 2 x 4 studs and rafters and 2 x 8 joists. All sizes above 24 feet have 2 x 10 joists, 24 inches on center. They are in two or three runs and lap on girder. In barns over 24 feet wide there are two girders built up of three and four pieces 2 x 10. Posts under them are 6 x 6 Cypress, and are held to concrete footing by 8-inch dowels. The rafters are braced as in illustration on page 10.

Hay mow floor is of 6-inch dressed and matched boards. Barns 24 feet wide are 29 feet high from stable floor. The height increases in ratio to the width. The barn 40 feet wide is 39 feet high from stable floor to ridge. All No. 227 barns, except one, have double sliding doors for two 8-foot openings in the lower story and hay door to admit loaded hay slings in one gable and one door at loft level 4 x 6. Windows are 9-light, 9 x 12 glass, spaced as near 8 feet on center as the varying lengths of barn will permit. When the door arrangement is not in harmony with the floor plan adopted it will be changed.



Plan No. 227-A

The floor plan above is a very practical one for stabling cattle and horses under one roof. In this plan the cattle are placed at one end and separated from the horses by a tight partition. A little study of this plan will bring out its practical convenience. This plan can be used with any of our barns that are 40 feet wide and 60 feet long.

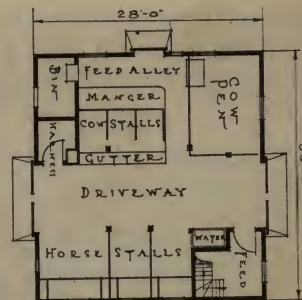


Guaranteed Prices-No Extras

GOOD MATERIAL YOU GET

Sills and girder posts are *Cypress*, the *Wood Eternal*. All other lumber 2-inch thick, No. 1 Yellow Pine. Roof—1 x 4 sheathing and *Extra Clear 5-2 Red Cedar* shingles. Outside walls—*Clear Old-Growth Douglas Fir* 6-inch drop siding. Ornamental dressed and matched plancier. Doors—*Double Thick*, White Pine V Joint, paper, and Yellow Pine backs, complete with best hardware. Rolling doors have *Weatherproof Hangers* and *Tracks*. See Fig. 2, page 9. Windows, single 1½ White Pine sash, complete, with *Cypress* for frames and *Gordon Ventilating Shields*. All outside finish, such as vergeboards, frieze, corner boards, casings, etc., are *Cypress*, the *Wood Eternal*. We furnish you this handsome barn, complete in every detail, at the prices mentioned in the price columns.

There will be no extras to pay for when built to our plans, illustration and description.



Plan No. 227-B

This floor plan is for a barn 28 feet wide, 30 feet long. It contains six horses and three cows in stalls; has cow pen and feed bin.

SIZES AND PRICES

Plan No.	Size	Price of Barn	Price—Framing Ready Cut	Add for Inside Lining	Hay Mow Capacity Tons	Plan No.	Size	Price of Barn	Price—Framing Ready Cut	Add for Inside Lining	Hay Mow Capacity Tons
227	24 x 24 x 12	\$ 390.00	\$ 407.00	\$ 45.00	16	227	34 x 54 x 16	\$ 972.00	\$ 1041.00	\$ 114.00	85
227	24 x 30 x 12	442.00	462.00	53.00	19	227	34 x 60 x 16	1043.00	1117.00	124.00	95
227	24 x 36 x 12	490.00	513.00	62.00	23	227	34 x 66 x 16	1115.00	1196.00	135.00	104
227	24 x 42 x 12	544.00	569.00	70.00	27	227	34 x 72 x 16	1186.00	1273.00	146.00	114
227	24 x 48 x 12	594.00	622.00	79.00	32	227	34 x 78 x 16	1253.00	1346.00	158.00	123
227	28 x 30 x 12	536.00	567.00	63.00	23	227	34 x 84 x 16	1355.00	1454.00	167.00	132
227	28 x 36 x 12	593.00	628.00	71.00	28	227	34 x 96 x 16	1479.00	1580.00	189.00	152
227	28 x 42 x 12	651.00	689.00	82.00	32	227	34 x 108 x 16	1647.00	1770.00	212.00	170
227	28 x 48 x 12	713.00	756.00	90.00	37	227	36 x 36 x 16	793.00	849.00	88.00	56
227	28 x 54 x 12	771.00	816.00	99.00	42	227	36 x 42 x 16	870.00	932.00	97.00	65
227	28 x 60 x 12	829.00	879.00	110.00	46	227	36 x 48 x 16	947.00	1015.00	107.00	75
227	30 x 30 x 12	577.00	614.00	67.00	27	227	36 x 54 x 16	1026.00	1099.00	121.00	85
227	30 x 36 x 12	642.00	685.00	76.00	33	227	36 x 60 x 16	1098.00	1179.00	132.00	93
227	30 x 42 x 12	708.00	755.00	86.00	38	227	36 x 66 x 16	1176.00	1264.00	142.00	103
227	30 x 48 x 12	773.00	825.00	96.00	44	227	36 x 72 x 16	1251.00	1346.00	152.00	112
227	30 x 54 x 12	835.00	892.00	107.00	49	227	36 x 78 x 16	1329.00	1430.00	166.00	122
227	30 x 60 x 12	897.00	960.00	117.00	54	227	36 x 84 x 16	1410.00	1517.00	177.00	130
227	30 x 72 x 12	1013.00	1086.00	136.00	66	227	36 x 96 x 16	1558.00	1678.00	200.00	150
227	32 x 36 x 14	697.00	744.00	77.00	40	227	36 x 108 x 16	1709.00	1842.00	223.00	168
227	32 x 42 x 14	766.00	818.00	86.00	46	227	36 x 120 x 16	1865.00	2013.00	245.00	186
227	32 x 48 x 14	834.00	891.00	98.00	54	227	40 x 42 x 16	923.00	990.00	106.00	75
227	32 x 54 x 14	908.00	971.00	109.00	59	227	40 x 48 x 16	1007.00	1081.00	118.00	86
227	32 x 60 x 14	971.00	1039.00	119.00	66	227	40 x 54 x 16	1092.00	1173.00	130.00	96
227	32 x 66 x 14	1042.00	1115.00	130.00	72	227	40 x 60 x 16	1170.00	1258.00	141.00	107
227	32 x 72 x 14	1108.00	1187.00	139.00	80	227	40 x 66 x 16	1258.00	1353.00	153.00	118
227	32 x 78 x 14	1174.00	1259.00	149.00	86	227	40 x 72 x 16	1339.00	1440.00	165.00	129
227	32 x 84 x 14	1246.00	1337.00	159.00	92	227	40 x 78 x 16	1419.00	1528.00	179.00	135
227	32 x 96 x 14	1382.00	1483.00	182.00	108	227	40 x 84 x 16	1494.00	1609.00	189.00	150
227	34 x 36 x 16	761.00	813.00	82.00	57	227	40 x 96 x 16	1663.00	1792.00	215.00	172
227	34 x 42 x 16	822.00	879.00	93.00	66	227	40 x 108 x 16	1835.00	1978.00	238.00	192
227	34 x 48 x 16	895.00	958.00	103.00	76	227	40 x 120 x 16	1994.00	2151.00	262.00	214

Above prices do not include silo, ventilating system, cupolas, stalls, etc.

What Mr. Pierce, Publisher of the Iowa Homestead, Says:

Des Moines, Iowa, February 21, 1912
Messrs. Gordon-Van Tine Company, Davenport, Iowa.

Gentlemen: Your records will show that during last fall I bought complete material from your firm for the erection of two eight-room houses at Eldora, Iowa. I wish to say in this connection that not only were the material and your plans satisfactory in every way, but that your care in filling my order and shipping same promptly was also entirely satisfactory. It is a pleasure to testify to your prompt and business-like methods. I will have additional orders to give you in due time.

With my best wishes, I remain,

Yours very truly,

JAMES M. PIERCE,

President and Business Manager, Iowa Homestead

Madison, New Jersey

Gordon-Van Tine Company, Davenport, Iowa.

Dear Sirs: Replying to yours of the 24th, containing your check for \$8.13, as stated, for which please accept my thanks. I will look up the storm sash you say was shipped with trim and I find that the storm partition has arrived with stairs, etc. I am pleased with your treatment and shall not hesitate to order from you again, but have not decided to build more just at present, but should I do so will let you know. I have a large frontage and wish to dispose of it as soon as possible.

I am satisfied with this deal and when finished may make some other suggestions.

Yours truly,

ALVAH L. REYNOLDS

Gordon-Van Tine Company, Davenport, Iowa.

Barberton, Ohio

Dear Sirs: I might state here that I am more than pleased with the quality and quantity of material received from you and at any time I may be of any possible help to you, please do not hesitate to call on me, as I would be pleased to do anything for you at any time in the future. I must say that when it comes to furnishing lumber of No. 1 grade and no shortage, everything just as advertised, I believe that the Gordon-Van Tine Company are in a class by themselves as a money saver to home buyers. I am of the opinion that they have no equal.

WM. READHEAD

Mr. Frank Mahannah, Oklahoma, Says:

We are certainly very much pleased with the millwork we got of you. I guess by your figuring we saved three or four hundred dollars on the house. We got everything done very reasonably and your figures on the lumber, also on the millwork, held out.

Gordon-Van Tine Company, Davenport, Iowa.

Gentlemen: The proof of the pudding is in the eating. This order will prove to you that we are entirely satisfied with the lumber and doors just received. They were very fine. I would have put all in one order if I could have taken the time.

I have everything on the order, but not figured out. I will leave that to you and will send you a check as soon as you send the material or sooner if you wish.

Very truly yours,

BRYANS & PICKETT,
Mercer, Missouri



Gordon-Van Tine Barn No. 226

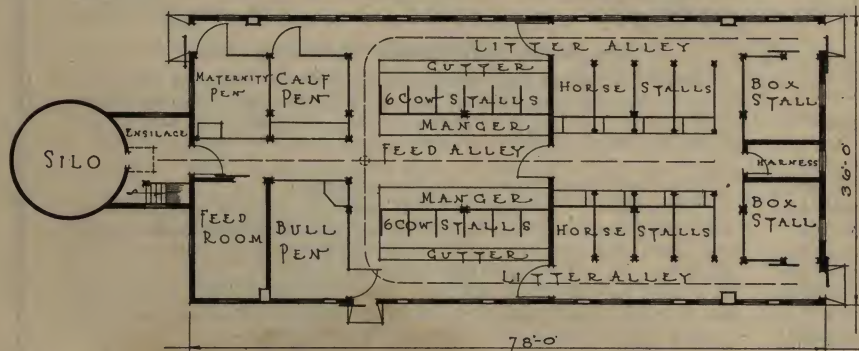
A Low-Priced Barn of Excellent Design

THIS barn is built on a 2-foot foundation, to which it is bolted, and it has a good stiff plank frame and self-supporting roof. There are no posts in the hay loft to interfere with the free use of modern hay-unloading tools. It is an easy barn to erect. There are no heavy timbers to handle and none of unwieldy length. The sills are 4 x 6 built up, and bolted to foundation by $\frac{3}{4}$ x 16

anchor bolts. The studding and rafters, except in barns 24 feet wide, are 2 x 6, 24 inches on center. Barns 24 feet wide have 2 x 4 studs and rafters. The joists are 2 x 8 on barns 24, 28 and 30 feet wide. Larger barns have 2 x 10 joists. There are two girders in all but the barns 24 feet wide. They are built up of four pieces of 2 x 10 in barns 40 and 36 feet wide. Three pieces of 2 x 10 in smaller barns. The joists do not lap on girder, but meet end to end, and are spliced with one-inch lumber on each side of the joint. There is a 2 x 6 ribbon under the joists along the side walls. The roof bracing is just as illustrated on page 10, except the rafter braces are not as long on some of the smaller barns.

Doors—Each barn over 24 feet wide has six Dutch doors, three at each end of the barn, as shown in illustration; the 24-foot barn does not have the center doors. There is a small door provided at loft level, and above that the hinged hay door with opening large enough to admit the use of hay slings, except in the 24-foot barn, which has hay door for about 8 x 10 opening.

Windows—4-light, 9 x 12 barn sash, complete with sash sets, and are spaced as near eight



No. 226-A. A plan for a general-purpose barn which will accommodate the stock on the average corn-belt farm. For convenience and step-saving it is a winner



Guaranteed Prices-No Extras

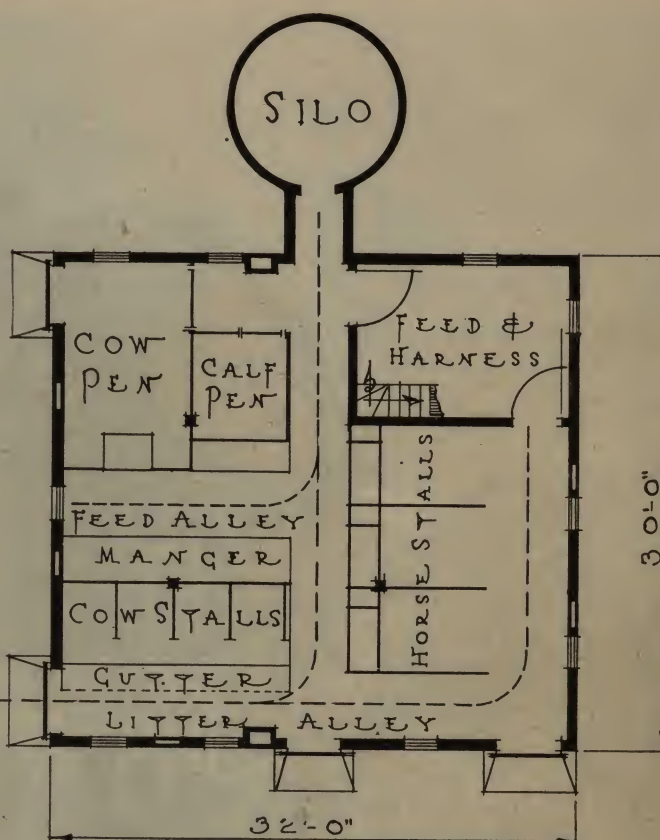
feet apart as the length of barn will permit. There are two such sash in each gable. This barn 36 feet wide is 38 feet high; other barns are of proportionate height and all are complete with good hardware, nails, paint, etc., as described below.

WHAT YOU GET

No. 1 Yellow Pine for all parts of the frame or lumber 2 inches thick (nothing is stronger than Yellow Pine for barn frames). Outside walls are covered with *Clear, Short-Leaf Yellow Pine* 6-inch drop siding. Hay mow floor, 1 x 6 dressed and matched Yellow Pine flooring. Roof sheathing, 1 x 4 No. 2 Yellow Pine. Shingles, *Star A Star Red Cedar*. Outside finish, *Clear Yellow Pine*.

Door Panels—Ornamental V Joint *Clear Yellow Pine*. All doors Dutch pattern and hung on two pair of heavy T hinges and complete with one Gordon latch and hooks and staples. Hay door hung on three special hay door hinges, bolted on, and has eye bolts for top of door to pull up with hay carrier.

Windows—4-light 9 x 12 barn sash, with pair galvanized butts, sash lock and hook and eye, and Yellow Pine material for frames. Nails of all sizes and barn paint for two coats. The hay carrier outfit is not included in the barn price, but is priced separately in the price columns. You will also note that we furnish this barn with No. 1 Yellow Pine barn boards and Fir battens at an additional cost given in the price columns. There are no extras.

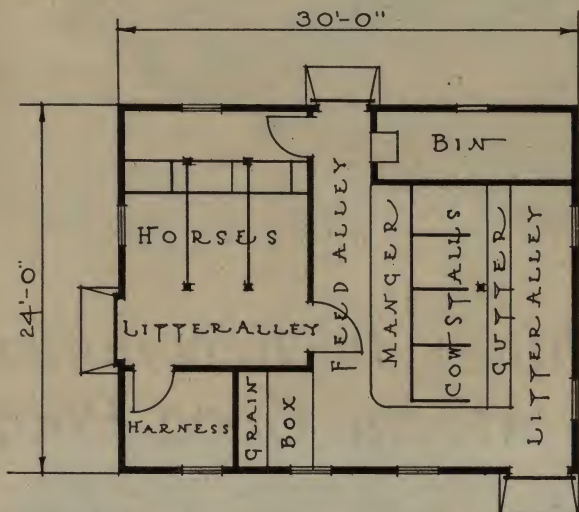


No. 226-C. A small barn with silo, which combines the features required by the small farm barn

SIZES AND PRICES

Plan No.	Size	Price of Barn	Price of Frame Ready Cut	Add for Hay Carrier	Add for Yellow Pine Boards and Wood Battens	Hay Mow Capacity Tons
226	24 x 24 x 12	\$ 298.00	\$ 321.00	\$ 23.00	\$ 14.00	15
226	24 x 30 x 12	339.00	361.00	25.00	15.00	19
226	24 x 36 x 12	380.00	404.00	28.00	17.00	23
226	24 x 42 x 12	421.00	447.00	29.00	18.00	26
226	24 x 48 x 12	465.00	493.00	31.00	20.00	30
226	28 x 30 x 12	408.00	440.00	25.00	26.00	23
226	28 x 36 x 12	454.00	490.00	27.00	28.00	28
226	28 x 42 x 12	503.00	543.00	29.00	30.00	33
226	28 x 48 x 12	553.00	597.00	31.00	31.00	37
226	28 x 54 x 12	604.00	653.00	33.00	33.00	42
226	28 x 60 x 12	642.00	694.00	35.00	35.00	47
226	30 x 30 x 12	438.00	475.00	25.00	19.00	28
226	30 x 36 x 12	487.00	530.00	28.00	21.00	33
226	30 x 42 x 12	541.00	589.00	30.00	23.00	39
226	30 x 48 x 12	593.00	645.00	32.00	25.00	44
226	30 x 54 x 12	645.00	702.00	33.00	27.00	50
226	30 x 60 x 12	692.00	755.00	35.00	30.00	55
226	30 x 72 x 12	783.00	855.00	39.00	40.00	66
226	32 x 36 x 14	527.00	575.00	29.00	28.00	40
226	32 x 42 x 14	584.00	639.00	30.00	30.00	47
226	32 x 48 x 14	640.00	700.00	32.00	32.00	53
226	32 x 54 x 14	697.00	762.00	34.00	34.00	60
226	32 x 60 x 14	748.00	819.00	36.00	37.00	67
226	32 x 72 x 14	858.00	939.00	40.00	41.00	80
226	32 x 78 x 14	917.00	1004.00	41.00	43.00	87
226	32 x 84 x 14	971.00	1060.00	43.00	45.00	93
226	36 x 36 x 16	621.00	677.00	30.00	30.00	57
226	36 x 42 x 16	685.00	748.00	31.00	32.00	67
226	36 x 48 x 16	750.00	819.00	33.00	34.00	76
226	36 x 54 x 16	814.00	887.00	35.00	37.00	86
226	36 x 60 x 16	877.00	960.00	37.00	38.00	96
226	36 x 66 x 16	942.00	1031.00	39.00	41.00	105
226	36 x 72 x 16	1007.00	1103.00	41.00	43.00	114
226	36 x 78 x 16	1069.00	1170.00	42.00	46.00	124
226	36 x 84 x 16	1131.00	1239.00	44.00	48.00	133
226	36 x 96 x 16	1259.00	1382.00	48.00	52.00	153
226	36 x 108 x 16	1387.00	1520.00	52.00	56.00	172
226	36 x 120 x 16	1517.00	1664.00	55.00	61.00	191
226	40 x 42 x 16	744.00	813.00	31.00	38.00	75
226	40 x 48 x 16	813.00	889.00	33.00	40.00	86
226	40 x 54 x 16	886.00	970.00	34.00	42.00	97
226	40 x 60 x 16	948.00	1037.00	36.00	44.00	108
226	40 x 66 x 16	1014.00	1111.00	38.00	49.00	119
226	40 x 72 x 16	1083.00	1187.00	40.00	51.00	129
226	40 x 78 x 16	1156.00	1268.00	42.00	53.00	140
226	40 x 84 x 16	1220.00	1339.00	44.00	55.00	151
226	40 x 96 x 16	1353.00	1486.00	47.00	59.00	172
226	40 x 108 x 16	1490.00	1635.00	51.00	63.00	194
226	40 x 120 x 16	1629.00	1789.00	55.00	67.00	216

Above prices do not include silo, cupolas, ventilation system or stalls, partitions, bins, etc.



No. 226-B. A small general-purpose barn that combines the various essentials in an economical way



Gloria Benedictine—Grand Champion Jersey Cow, at National Dairy Show, 1916. Owned by A. Victor Barnes, New Canaan, Conn.



Gordon-Van Tine Barn No. 229

Bank Barns Have Many Things to Recommend Them—Here is One that has All the Good Points

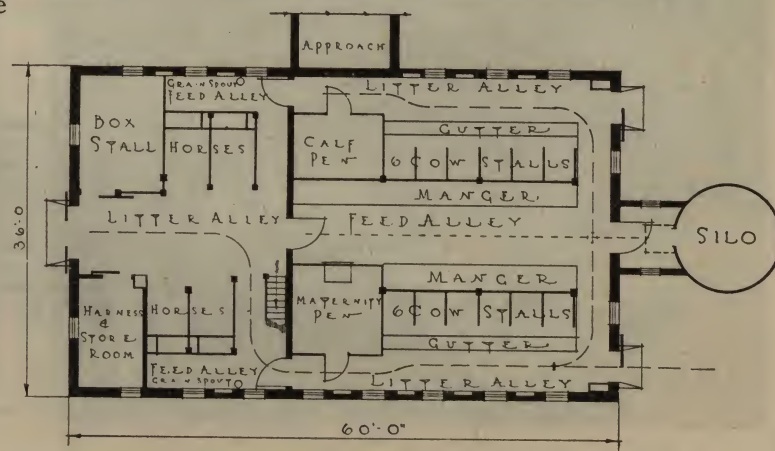
ON MANY farms there is a spot that seems to have been especially provided by Nature for the building site of Bank Barns. The basement of a Bank Barn, when adequate arrangement for a supply of pure air is made, makes a comfortable quarters for mature animals, especially if in the winter they have the run of an open lot, sheltered by the barn and the bank. Such barns are cool in summer and because not much light is admitted, the stock in them are not worried by flies. An unlighted basement is, however, not a good place for young stock of any kind.

PRICED IN MANY SIZES

Our Bank Barns are priced in a variety of sizes to meet the requirements of any ordinary farm. They are built on an 8-foot concrete wall to which they are secured by anchor bolts. This wall is usually made about 12 inches thick and extended below frost line in northern latitudes. The barn is framed as in the illustration on page 12, except in this barn we carry the concrete up to the floor line; in other respects the frame is practically the same, and that frame is described on page 13.

Gordon-Van Tine Barns No. 229 have double rolling doors for an 8-foot opening in both ends of the basement, and 9-light, 9 x 12 sash in approximately every seven feet of basement on one side and two ends. The window arrangement can be changed to suit truss roof location.

All basement sash have 2-inch frames. The hay is taken from the barn floor at driveway, which is of 2-inch tongue and grooved plank, and driveway doors are double for an opening 13 feet wide and 12 and 13 feet high. The small hay door at mow level is in one end only. Light for the loft is admitted by three 9-light sash in each gable. There are no windows provided for the basement on the bank side. Any necessary changes can be made in window and door arrangement.



Plan No. 229-A. This basement plan shows a good arrangement for the small dairy farm. It includes space for work horses and harness.

Guaranteed Prices-No Extras

THE BEST OF MATERIAL AND NO EXTRAS TO BUY

The builder who erects this barn according to our plans and with the following material will have built well.

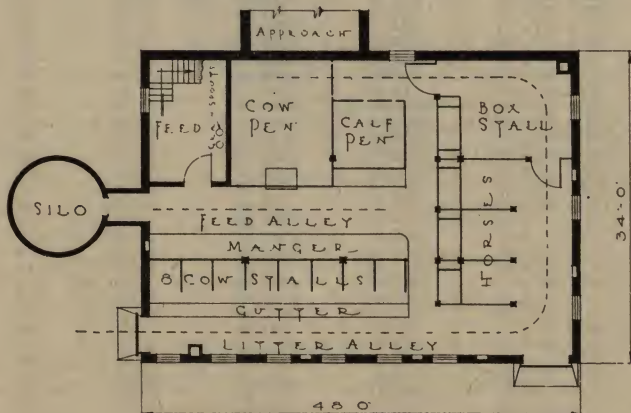
Sills—Cypress, 4 x 8, built up and bolted to foundation with $\frac{3}{4}$ x 16-inch anchor bolts. 6 x 6 Cypress posts in basement support the floor above. All other lumber 2 inches thick is No. 1 Yellow Pine. Roof covered with Extra Clear 5-2 Red Cedar shingles. Outside walls of Old-Growth Clear Douglas Fir 8-inch barn siding, Pattern No. 116. All outside finish, such as vergeboards, frieze, corner boards, casing and material for window frames, etc., Cypress, the Wood Eternal. Doors in basement are Double-Thickness White Pine, 6-inch, Pattern No. 116. Yellow Pine backs. Driveway doors, single-thickness White Pine. All sliding doors hung on Weatherproof Hangers and complete with handles, door pulls, etc. Windows—9-light, 9 x 12 sash, complete with Standard Cypress Ventilating Shields. Nails of proper size and Quality House Paint sufficient for two coats and trim—your choice of colors. For further detailed information about the material please refer to Barn No. 216, pages 16 and 17.

This barn, when built 28 feet wide, is 26 feet high from sill to ridge. The 40-foot wide barn is 36 feet from sill to ridge. Detailed working plans are furnished without charge for all Gordon-Van Tine farm buildings.

All complete—no extras.



Auchenbrain Hattie 6th—Grand Champion Ayrshire Cow at National Dairy Show, 1916. Owned by Iroquois Farm, Cooperstown, N. Y.



Plan 229-B. This floor plan shows a general-purpose arrangement for horses, cattle and other stock. The whole layout is most convenient



Minerva Beets—Grand Champion Holstein Cow, National Dairy Show, 1916. Owned by R. E. Halger, Algonquin, Ill.

SIZES AND PRICES

Plan No.	Size	Price of Barn	Price—Frame Ready Cut	Add for Fir Barn Boards and Metal Battens	Hay Mow Capacity Tons
229	28 x 28 x 12	\$ 527.00	\$ 566.00	\$ 21.00	17
229	28 x 36 x 12	615.00	662.00	24.00	29
229	28 x 42 x 12	674.00	725.00	26.00	34
229	28 x 48 x 12	747.00	803.00	29.00	43
229	30 x 36 x 12	635.00	683.00	23.00	32
229	30 x 42 x 12	694.00	747.00	26.00	37
229	30 x 48 x 12	770.00	829.00	28.00	48
229	30 x 56 x 12	842.00	907.00	30.00	56
229	30 x 60 x 12	908.00	977.00	32.00	65
229	30 x 72 x 12	1036.00	1116.00	36.00	81
229	32 x 36 x 14	685.00	740.00	29.00	36
229	32 x 42 x 14	745.00	806.00	31.00	42
229	32 x 48 x 14	824.00	891.00	33.00	54
229	32 x 56 x 14	896.00	971.00	35.00	63
229	32 x 60 x 14	966.00	1046.00	37.00	72
229	32 x 72 x 14	1108.00	1200.00	41.00	90
229	34 x 36 x 16	752.00	819.00	32.00	43
229	34 x 42 x 16	812.00	883.00	34.00	50
229	34 x 48 x 16	904.00	983.00	37.00	64
229	34 x 56 x 16	985.00	1072.00	41.00	75
229	34 x 60 x 16	1063.00	1158.00	43.00	85
229	34 x 72 x 16	1219.00	1328.00	47.00	107
229	34 x 84 x 16	1375.00	1499.00	51.00	128
229	34 x 96 x 16	1507.00	1640.00	56.00	149
229	36 x 36 x 18	774.00	840.00	34.00	47
229	36 x 42 x 18	838.00	910.00	36.00	55
229	36 x 48 x 18	935.00	1016.00	39.00	70
229	36 x 56 x 18	1020.00	1109.00	41.00	82
229	36 x 60 x 18	1093.00	1190.00	43.00	94
229	36 x 72 x 18	1265.00	1377.00	47.00	117
229	36 x 84 x 18	1413.00	1541.00	52.00	130
229	36 x 96 x 18	1540.00	1677.00	57.00	162
229	36 x 108 x 18	1724.00	1881.00	62.00	185
229	40 x 36 x 18	832.00	901.00	38.00	54
229	40 x 42 x 18	912.00	990.00	41.00	67
229	40 x 48 x 18	1021.00	1108.00	43.00	81
229	40 x 56 x 18	1106.00	1202.00	45.00	101
229	40 x 60 x 18	1189.00	1292.00	47.00	108
229	40 x 72 x 18	1354.00	1474.00	51.00	134
229	40 x 84 x 18	1528.00	1664.00	55.00	161
229	40 x 96 x 18	1658.00	1803.00	59.00	188
229	40 x 108 x 18	1863.00	2031.00	64.00	215
229	40 x 120 x 18	2038.00	2222.00	69.00	242

For above prices we furnish all lumber, hardware, millwork and paint; also complete hay-unloading outfit, but no cupolas, silos, ventilation or interior equipment.



Gordon-Van Tine Barn No. 228

Framed with a Shawver Truss

GORDON-VAN TINE Barn No. 228 is in most part framed as shown on page 12, but has 2-foot foundation, 6 x 6 Cypress posts under girders. The side and end posts are continuously from sill to plate and this barn is less in height than the one on page 16, otherwise the framing is the same. The roof trusses are the same. This barn, 28 feet wide, has a total height of 29 feet—when 36 feet wide, 37 feet high—40 feet wide, 41 feet high. The doors and windows are arranged as shown in illustration, but can be changed, when necessary, to conform to the floor plan adopted. The gable hay door in barn 28 feet wide is 9 feet wide and 10 feet high, and is hinged at bottom with special off-set hinges. All other hay doors are about 10 x 12, in two parts, and counter-weighted, as in Fig. No. 2, page 9. The small hay door at loft level is in on one end only. Driveway openings are from 8 to 10 feet wide and 8 feet high.

This barn has built-up 4 x 6 Cypress sills, bolted to foundation by 3/4 x 16 anchor bolts. All timbers over two inches thick are built up of 2-inch lumber, breaking joints. Rafters are 2 x 6, 24 inches on center. Joists 2 x 10, in barns 32 feet wide and over—2 x 8 in smaller sizes. These joists are carried at their ends by two 2 x 6 ribbon and nail girt and are in two or three runs and lap at girders. All barns have two girders built up in larger barns of four pieces 2 x 10, and smallest barns have two girders, three pieces, 2 x 8. Joists are spiked together where they lap over the girder; in this way tying the barn through the middle. Posts under girders are 6 x 6 solid Cypress timbers. These posts are held in floor by concrete piers or concrete floor and are secured by dowel pins, which we furnish.

Girders and posts are so placed in the barn to make possible any floor arrangement desired. The loft floor is of 1 x 6 Dressed and Matched Yellow Pine boards. Trusses are as shown on page 12. These trusses are bolted together and to the barn frame. Diagonal and lateral wind bracing timbers are used in this barn, except the small sizes. Studs are triple at corners and double around doors. Nail girts are spaced approximately 4 feet apart and are 2 x 6 and 2 x 4 on the smallest barn.

GOOD MATERIAL YOU GET

We know of not better barn building material than the following:
Sills—Cypress, or Wood Eternal, bolted to foundation. Posts under girders—Cypress. All other dimension lumber—No. 1 Yellow Pine. Roof—Extra Clear 5-2 Red Cedar shingles. Galvanized shingle nails. Outside walls—Clear Old-Growth Douglas Fir. Six-inch Double V joint barn siding. All outside finishing lumber, such as vergeboards, material for window

frames and ventilating shields, corner boards, etc.—Cypress, or Wood Eternal. Nails of proper size. The best of hardware for doors, and two coats Quality House Paint and trim, is furnished in quantities that we guarantee to be sufficient to complete the building.

SIZES AND PRICES

Plan No.	Size	Price of Barn	Price—Ready Framed	For Fir Barn Boards and Metal Battens Add	Hay Mow Capacity Tons
228	28 x 28 x 12	\$ 529.00	\$ 563.00	\$ 18.00	20
228	28 x 36 x 12	622.00	663.00	20.00	26
228	28 x 42 x 12	677.00	722.00	21.00	30
228	28 x 48 x 12	754.00	806.00	23.00	35
228	30 x 36 x 12	639.00	682.00	19.00	26
228	30 x 42 x 12	697.00	744.00	20.00	31
228	30 x 48 x 12	773.00	826.00	22.00	35
228	30 x 56 x 12	840.00	899.00	25.00	41
228	30 x 60 x 12	901.00	965.00	25.00	44
228	30 x 72 x 12	1026.00	1101.00	28.00	53
228	32 x 36 x 14	702.00	751.00	25.00	35
228	32 x 42 x 14	765.00	820.00	27.00	42
228	32 x 48 x 14	847.00	910.00	29.00	47
228	32 x 56 x 14	914.00	981.00	32.00	56
228	32 x 60 x 14	994.00	1070.00	33.00	59
228	32 x 72 x 14	1130.00	1217.00	37.00	70
228	34 x 36 x 16	766.00	823.00	27.00	45
228	34 x 42 x 16	824.00	887.00	29.00	52
228	34 x 48 x 16	914.00	987.00	31.00	60
228	34 x 56 x 16	1000.00	1079.00	33.00	70
228	34 x 60 x 16	1075.00	1162.00	34.00	75
228	34 x 72 x 16	1225.00	1326.00	39.00	90
228	34 x 84 x 16	1350.00	1462.00	44.00	105
228	34 x 96 x 16	1535.00	1666.00	49.00	120
228	36 x 36 x 18	814.00	875.00	34.00	56
228	36 x 42 x 18	879.00	944.00	36.00	66
228	36 x 48 x 18	980.00	1056.00	39.00	75
228	36 x 56 x 18	1067.00	1150.00	45.00	88
228	36 x 60 x 18	1148.00	1240.00	46.00	94
228	36 x 72 x 18	1312.00	1419.00	51.00	113
228	36 x 84 x 18	1443.00	1561.00	56.00	132
228	36 x 96 x 18	1634.00	1773.00	61.00	151
228	36 x 108 x 18	1797.00	1952.00	66.00	170
228	40 x 36 x 18	887.00	954.00	42.00	68
228	40 x 42 x 18	954.00	1026.00	45.00	79
228	40 x 48 x 18	1061.00	1144.00	47.00	90
228	40 x 56 x 18	1150.00	1241.00	51.00	106
228	40 x 60 x 18	1236.00	1335.00	52.00	113
228	40 x 72 x 18	1404.00	1520.00	58.00	136
228	40 x 84 x 18	1541.00	1668.00	63.00	158
228	40 x 96 x 18	1751.00	1900.00	69.00	181
228	40 x 108 x 18	1928.00	2093.00	75.00	204
228	40 x 120 x 18	2106.00	2289.00	81.00	226



Gordon-Van Tine Barn Annex No.231

Sheds or Lean-tos Double the Floor Space at Small Cost

VERY often a little more room could be used than is furnished by the main barn. A shed or lean-to built on to the barn provides the extra floor space and shelter at a less cost per foot of area than a like area under the main roof. The roof of the shed is supported in most part by the main building and only two ends and one side are necessary to enclose it.

The illustration shows our Barn No. 226, with 16-foot sheds on both sides. These sheds can be added to any barn of similar type. As this barn is priced on other pages, we have priced here only the sheds, which we have numbered 231. The prices given below are for sheds finished in Yellow Pine. We furnish them in better material, when desired, at a higher price as noted.

Sheds are provided with 9-light, 9 x 12 windows, and Gordon Ventilation shields, and are so well lighted that when they are added to a barn, the barn is not entirely darkened. When sheds are added to a barn that is finished in Clear Fir or similar lumber, the wall covering between the barn and shed can be changed to a lower grade of material, such as No. 1 Yellow Pine shiplap, which will lessen the cost without detracting from the serviceability of the building.

These sheds have 4x6 built-up sills bolted to the foundation, which is 24 inches above grade. Sheds of all sizes are 9 feet high from grade to plate. Studding and rafters are 2x6, 24 inches on center. Plate is 4x6, built up. Sheeting is 1x4 No. 2 Yellow Pine. Shingles are the best *Extra Clear 5-2 Red Cedar*. Outside walls are covered with 6-inch Clear Yellow Pine drop siding. Outside trim is Clear Yellow Pine. The sheds are tied across at the plate with 1x6 braces, spaced 6 feet on center, and the roof is braced from this tie and from the side wall of the barn. Double rolling doors for 8-foot opening are furnished for each end of these sheds. These doors are made on the job, of Pattern No. 116, Clear Short Leaf Yellow Pine for the panels and 1x6 and 1x10 Clear Lumber

for battens. They are hung on Weatherproof track and hangers and have heavy handle and hasp, stay rollers and door pull. There are no loft floors in these sheds, but they can be added when desired. The door arrangement will be changed when desired. These sheds are complete with lumber, millwork, hardware, and Quality paint for two coats and trim.

SIZES AND PRICES

Plan No.	Size	Price of One Shed	Price—Framing Ready Cut	Add for Fir Drop Siding and Cypress Finish
231	14 x 12 x 24	\$ 102.00	\$ 107.00	\$ 15.00
231	14 x 12 x 42	145.00	153.00	18.00
231	14 x 12 x 72	219.00	232.00	24.00
231	14 x 14 x 36	136.00	144.00	17.00
231	14 x 14 x 48	166.00	175.00	19.00
231	14 x 14 x 60	193.00	205.00	22.00
231	14 x 16 x 48	174.00	184.00	20.00
231	14 x 16 x 60	204.00	216.00	23.00
231	14 x 16 x 78	248.00	263.00	26.00
231	16 x 12 x 24	107.00	114.00	15.00
231	16 x 12 x 36	138.00	146.00	18.00
231	16 x 12 x 48	170.00	181.00	20.00
231	16 x 12 x 60	200.00	212.00	22.00
231	16 x 12 x 78	246.00	261.00	25.00
231	16 x 14 x 24	110.00	117.00	16.00
231	16 x 14 x 36	145.00	153.00	19.00
231	16 x 14 x 48	174.00	184.00	21.00
231	16 x 14 x 72	239.00	252.00	25.00
231	16 x 14 x 96	300.00	317.00	29.00
231	16 x 16 x 24	116.00	123.00	16.00
231	16 x 16 x 36	148.00	156.00	18.00
231	16 x 16 x 56	203.00	215.00	23.00
231	16 x 16 x 72	246.00	260.00	25.00
231	16 x 16 x 96	310.00	328.00	29.00
231	18 x 12 x 24	114.00	121.00	16.00
231	18 x 12 x 48	184.00	195.00	21.00
231	18 x 12 x 96	312.00	331.00	29.00
231	18 x 14 x 24	121.00	128.00	16.00
231	18 x 14 x 36	156.00	165.00	19.00
231	18 x 14 x 56	206.00	218.00	23.00
231	18 x 14 x 96	320.00	339.00	30.00
231	18 x 16 x 24	124.00	131.00	17.00
231	18 x 16 x 28	135.00	143.00	18.00
231	18 x 16 x 56	219.00	231.00	23.00
231	18 x 16 x 96	329.00	348.00	30.00

NOTE—These prices do not include cupolas or ventilating systems.



Gordon-Van Tine Barn No. 224

A Gambrel-Roof Feeder's Barn Which Gives Unusual Loft Room

THIS barn will meet the approval of corn-belt farmers and cattle feeders in general. It embodies all the good points of barns of this type, but with an improve-

ment inasmuch as the gambrel roof provides more loft room. It gives better head space over the stables in the loft, without making the side walls so high. It is a convenient, handy barn for the general farmer, and is easily fitted to a variety of uses and adapts itself to general or mixed farming very well.

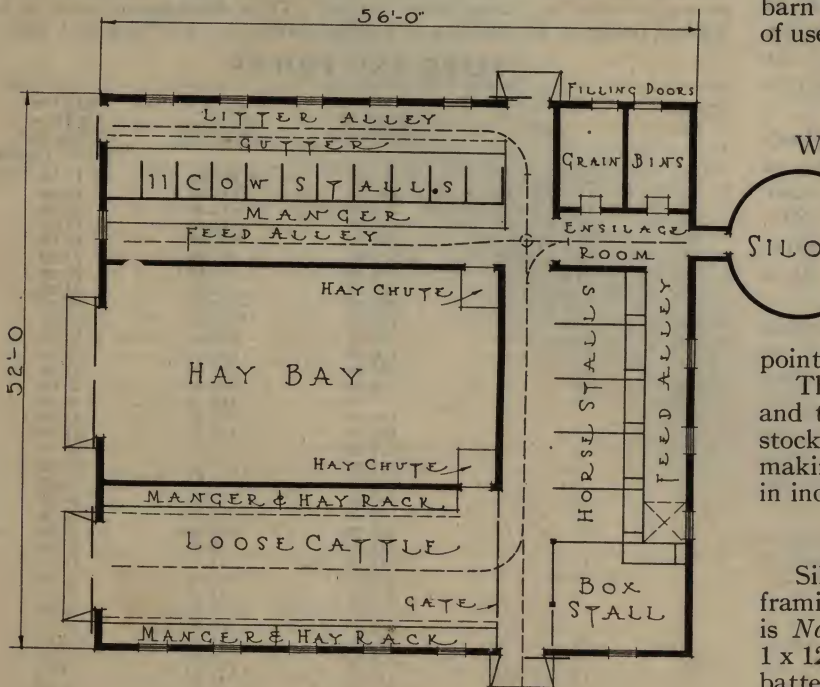
MATERIAL YOU'LL BE PROUD TO SHOW YOUR NEIGHBORS

We are as thoroughly convinced as we ever were that the public cares as much for quality as price in a barn, and we have put material in this barn that any one will be proud to build with and to have his neighbors examine. This barn, built to our plans, is a comfortable, roomy structure. It is stout, and the material we are putting in our bills is such that the barn will not need repair in any point for a great many years.

The cross section drawing shows how the barn is framed, and the floor plans, Fig. 224-A and 224-B, show how all the stock and the feed can be put under cover in one space, making it very convenient and comfortable to do the chores in inclement weather.

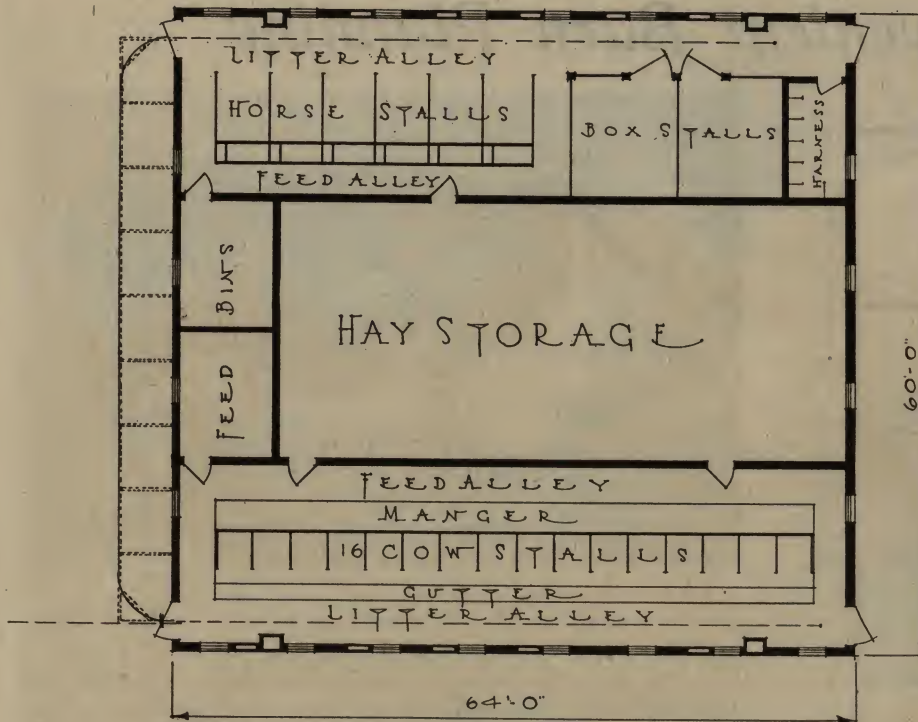
MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS

Sills are 2x8 No. 1 Cypress. All other dimension or framing lumber, or lumber over two inches thick or more, is No. 1 Yellow Pine. The outside walls are covered with 1x12 Clear Fir barn boards of best quality, with metal battens over the cracks. Fir lumber is becoming very popular for outside walls in farm buildings, and there is nothing better for the purpose. Fir lumber of the kind we furnish is very durable, and takes and retains paint to



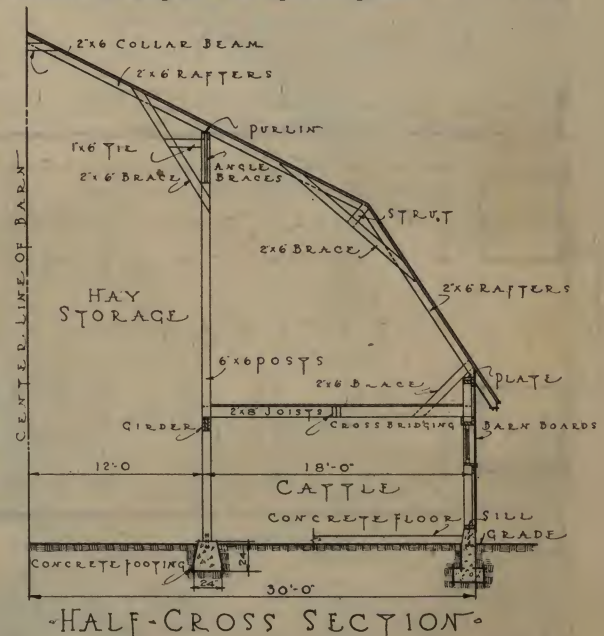
No. 224-A. The stall arrangement and the great space in the hay bay given by the gambrel roof make this an ideal feeder's barn

Guaranteed Prices-No Extras



No. 224-B. A slightly different arrangement from No. 224-A, accommodating more stock. Note the increased storage space

2x6's. We can vary the length of the barn to meet special requirements without extra charge, but the plans for this type of barn, of widths different from 52 or 60 feet will be furnished only when our patron is willing to incur the expense of special plans.



perfection. Shingles are of *Extra Clear 5-2 Red Cedar*. Loft floor is covered with 1 x 6 *Dressed and Matched Yellow Pine*. Outside finish, such as frieze, vergeboards, frames, door stiles, etc., are *Cypress*, the *Wood Eternal*. Door panels are 1 x 6 *Clear White Pine* of ornamental pattern. Windows are 4-light 12 x 14 barn sash, our regular stock, and complete with sash sets. Hay door is in two sections and is arranged as in Fig. 2, page 9. It is complete with pulleys and cable, roller bearing track and hangers. No counterweights are furnished. Driveway door is furnished for one end only. It is 12 feet wide and 12 feet high. A similar door can be added on opposite end of barn if desired.

DOORS AT EACH END

Doors are provided for each end of the barn at the corners and are 8 feet wide and 8 feet high. They are complete with the best of hardware, including Weatherproof track and hangers, door handles, stay rollers, etc.

Tin flashing is furnished as required around doors and windows. $\frac{3}{4}$ x 16 anchor bolts are furnished and are placed at intervals of about 8 feet. Eight-inch dowel pins $\frac{3}{4}$ x 8 are furnished under each post along the hay bay. Nails in ample quantities and of proper sizes are furnished. Quality brand paint, the same as is used on the best houses, is furnished for two coats and trim. Complete hay carrier outfit is included in the price of the barn. In the price columns you will find this barn priced with Yellow Pine barn boards and Fir battens. This gives you a choice of material for outside walls.

In the above illustration is shown the manner of framing this barn. The timbers employed in this frame are more than sufficient to make the barn strong and to enable it to withstand all ordinary storms. The barn, being low, is very difficult to upset or to destroy by wind. The barn is furnished in two widths, 52 and 60 feet. The barn 52 feet wide is 31 feet from ground floor to ridge and 10 feet above foundation at the plate. The barn 60 feet wide is about 32 feet high, over all, and the same height at the plate. The hay space in the 60-foot barn is 24 feet wide, leaving 18 feet between hay bay and side walls. In the barn 52 feet wide the hay bay is 20 feet and space between hay bay and side walls 16 feet. The posts on the side and end framing are 4 x 6's, built up, and between posts there are two studs,



Champion Aberdeen Angus Steer, at International Stock Show

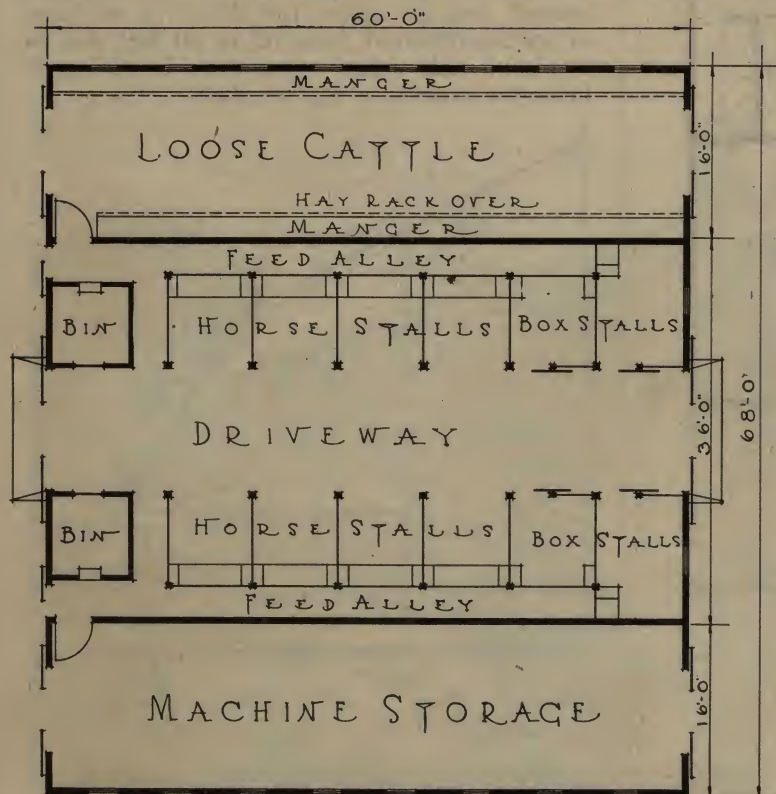
SIZES AND PRICES

Plan No.	Size	Price of Building	Price—Frame Ready Cut	Deduct for Yellow Pine Boards and Wood Battens	Hay Mow Capacity Tons
224	52 x 48 x 10-0	\$1024.00	\$1103.00	\$ 43.00	95
224	52 x 56 x 10-0	1119.00	1206.00	46.00	111
224	52 x 64 x 10-0	1227.00	1323.00	48.00	127
224	52 x 72 x 10-0	1332.00	1441.00	50.00	142
224	52 x 80 x 10-0	1427.00	1543.00	52.00	158
224	52 x 96 x 10-0	1595.00	1731.00	57.00	190
224	52 x 112 x 10-0	1830.00	1986.00	61.00	222
224	60 x 48 x 12-0	1080.00	1161.00	47.00	109
224	60 x 56 x 12-0	1186.00	1274.00	49.00	127
224	60 x 64 x 12-0	1292.00	1389.00	51.00	145
224	60 x 72 x 12-0	1392.00	1504.00	53.00	164
224	60 x 80 x 12-0	1499.00	1621.00	55.00	182
224	60 x 96 x 12-0	1707.00	1850.00	60.00	218
224	60 x 112 x 12-0	1918.00	2081.00	64.00	255

For above prices we furnish all lumber, millwork, hardware and paint; also complete hay unloading outfit, but not cupolas, silos, ventilation or interior equipment.



Ideas on Convenient Barn Planning

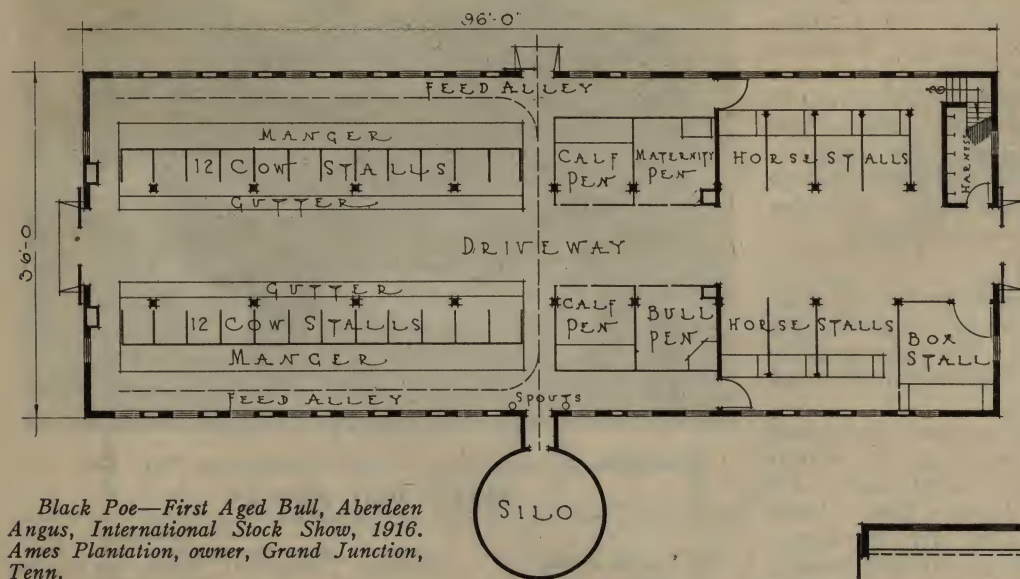


Juliet—Grand Champion Hereford Cow, International Stock Show. Owned by Col. E. H. Taylor, Jr., Frankfort, Ky.

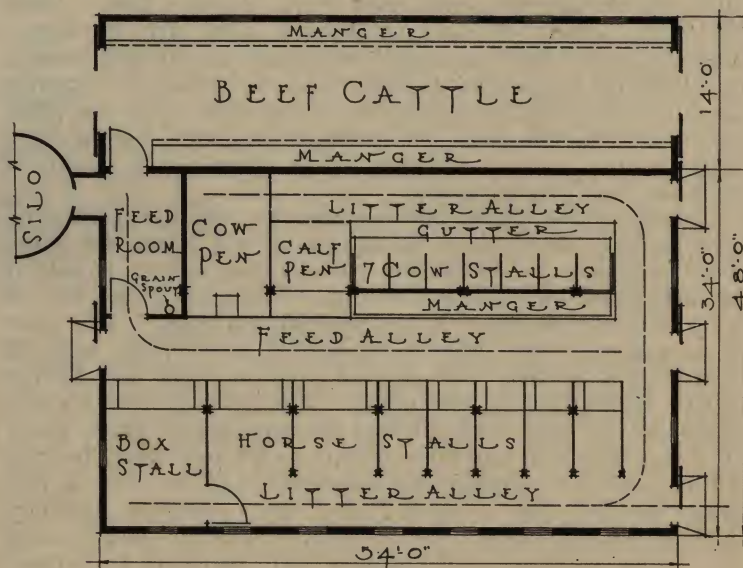
The floor plan to the left can be used with barn Nos. 226, 227, 228, or similar barns 36 feet wide, having 16-foot lean-to sheds attached. This plan provides room for 20 horses in double stalls. There are two grain bins—two roomy box stalls. One shed is used for storing implements—the other for loose cattle.

This is a combined horse and cattle barn, 36 x 96. The barn is divided by tight partition between horses and cattle. This plan can be built for less than a separate barn for both horses and cattle, and when equipped with overhead carrier systems, the feeding and cleaning can be done with little labor.

The plan below can be used with any barn 34 x 54 feet, having a 14-foot shed or lean-to on one side. The silo is located to permit easy feeding of the stock in both barn and shed. This plan is shown with horse stalls on one side; cows on the other side of main barn; stock face a center feeding passage. The manger and rack in the lean-to can be filled from loft of main barn.



Black Poe—First Aged Bull, Aberdeen Angus, International Stock Show, 1916. Ames Plantation, owner, Grand Junction, Tenn.





Gordon-Van Tine Barn, No. 225

Our Dairy Annex Makes New Barns of Old Ones

STANDARD Dairy Annex is planned with special regard to light and sanitation. Windows are 9-light, 9 x 12 sash, and provide light above legal requirements, and the area of the stable between walls and ceiling is ample for ventilation. Standard ventilation shields are furnished for all windows. The posts are 4-inch O. D. steel columns, 8 feet high. The frame is of No. 1 Yellow Pine, studding and rafters 2 x 4, joists 2 x 6, all spaced 24 inches on center. The roof has between one-third and one-half pitch. Roof is of *Extra Clear 5-2* shingles. Outside walls, *Clear, Old-Growth Douglas Fir*. Drop siding lining for inside walls and ceiling is priced separately, but there is regularly furnished a floor over the joists of 1 x 6 dressed and matched boards. The material for window frames, trim and outside finish is *Cypress*, the *Wood Eternal*.

Double rolling doors are double thickness of White and Yellow Pine, with paper between, and open to permit use of spreader. In the gable of end of barn, not in view, is a door 4 x 6. The annex is built on a 2-foot concrete wall to which the sills are bolted, and is furnished complete in every detail, all lumber, millwork, hardware and paint to make a finished, small barn of high quality.

When the annex is built to another building, one end is of course omitted. In the price columns are given the cost of one end of the annex of all widths.

The dairy annex will be of special interest to the dairyman who desires to provide modern sanitary quarters for dairy cows, but has an old barn that provides all the required room for hay and grain storage. The annex is built to the old barn from which the feed is taken and in that way, at a moderate

expense, a sanitary milking plant is obtained. Many dairymen find themselves with old equipment that will not pass inspection. The laws regulating milk production are becoming more and more widespread every year, and better enforced. We suggest the dairy annex as the way out for a moderate expense for the dairymen who are in need of sanitary milking quarters.

SIZES AND PRICES

Plan No.	Size	Price of Barn	Price with Frame Ready Cut	Added Cost of Inside Lining	Deduct for End Wall, if Not Wanted
225	28 x 36 x 7-0	\$ 392.00	\$ 412.00	\$ 68.00	\$ 56.00
225	28 x 48 x 7-0	480.00	505.00	87.00	56.00
225	28 x 60 x 7-0	569.00	598.00	105.00	56.00
225	30 x 36 x 7-0	406.00	426.00	72.00	57.00
225	30 x 48 x 7-0	499.00	523.00	90.00	57.00
225	30 x 60 x 7-0	586.00	616.00	109.00	57.00
225	30 x 72 x 7-0	675.00	711.00	124.00	57.00
225	32 x 36 x 7-0	428.00	449.00	76.00	60.00
225	32 x 48 x 7-0	527.00	554.00	95.00	60.00
225	32 x 60 x 7-0	616.00	648.00	114.00	60.00
225	32 x 72 x 7-0	708.00	746.00	135.00	60.00
225	34 x 48 x 7-0	542.00	569.00	100.00	63.00
225	34 x 60 x 7-0	634.00	666.00	122.00	63.00
225	34 x 72 x 7-0	732.00	769.00	143.00	63.00
225	34 x 84 x 7-0	833.00	876.00	163.00	63.00
225	34 x 96 x 7-0	930.00	978.00	185.00	63.00
225	36 x 48 x 7-0	564.00	592.00	106.00	66.00
225	36 x 60 x 7-0	658.00	691.00	128.00	66.00
225	36 x 72 x 7-0	759.00	798.00	149.00	66.00
225	36 x 84 x 7-0	864.00	909.00	171.00	66.00
225	36 x 96 x 7-0	964.00	1015.00	193.00	66.00

Above prices are for one shed only, no head house. No silos, cupolas, ventilating system, stalls nor interior fixtures included.



This illustration shows Gordon-Van Tine Barn

The Most Convenient and Economical

THE convenience and economy of the head house type of Dairy Barn is so pronounced and apparent that we wonder why it is not in more general use. For large or small dairies it has special application. In no plan can the feeding and cleaning be done with less labor or more sanitary conditions be obtained than in this type of building. The feed and labor is centralized. The head house contains the grain, hay, and mixing rooms, machinery for grinding and cutting feed, in fact is the workshop part of this barn. The modern dairy annexes that are connected with the head house can be completely isolated from the main building by sliding doors in their ends where they connect with the main building.

It has been the writer's privilege to inspect several dairies of this type, and the pleasant impression received from the first visit has been emphasized in late years, as this type comes in more general use, and opportunities to check up actual results have presented themselves. The main building can be any of our barns of similar kind, as shown in the illustration, and annexes of proper capacity can be selected from those listed in the price column. The main barn contains the hay, the grain, and mill feed, which is best kept overhead and spouted to the mixing room, which is located in that part of the barn opening to the annex. It is practical to arrange for grain elevating machinery in the main barn,

just back of the annexes, where wagons can be driven through, unloaded, and the grain elevated through the bin, over the feeding room. The machinery for grinding, cutting, etc., is best located back of the annexes in the main barn on the ground floor.

A little study of the plans will convince you that there is great convenience and utility in this barn, and the feeding and cleaning can be done with a minimum of labor and by this arrangement we overcome the objection of stabling fifty or more cattle in one continuous row in a rectangular barn. Very often barns built this way are used for milking cattle in one annex and the young stock, maternity pens and bulls are in the other. This makes an almost ideal arrangement and one that can be worked out by our architects when the size of the herd is known. This plan overcomes the objection of some state authorities of having the hay over the cattle in the barn, and when you remove the hay you remove the dust. The hay is dropped to the mixing room floor before being fed to the cattle. All carrier tracks center at the head house, and in a similar way the litter is removed from the barn. The size of the head house would be determined by the number and kind of stock being milked and for that reason we price the buildings separately. The prices include both ends of the annex, and, when desired, the building



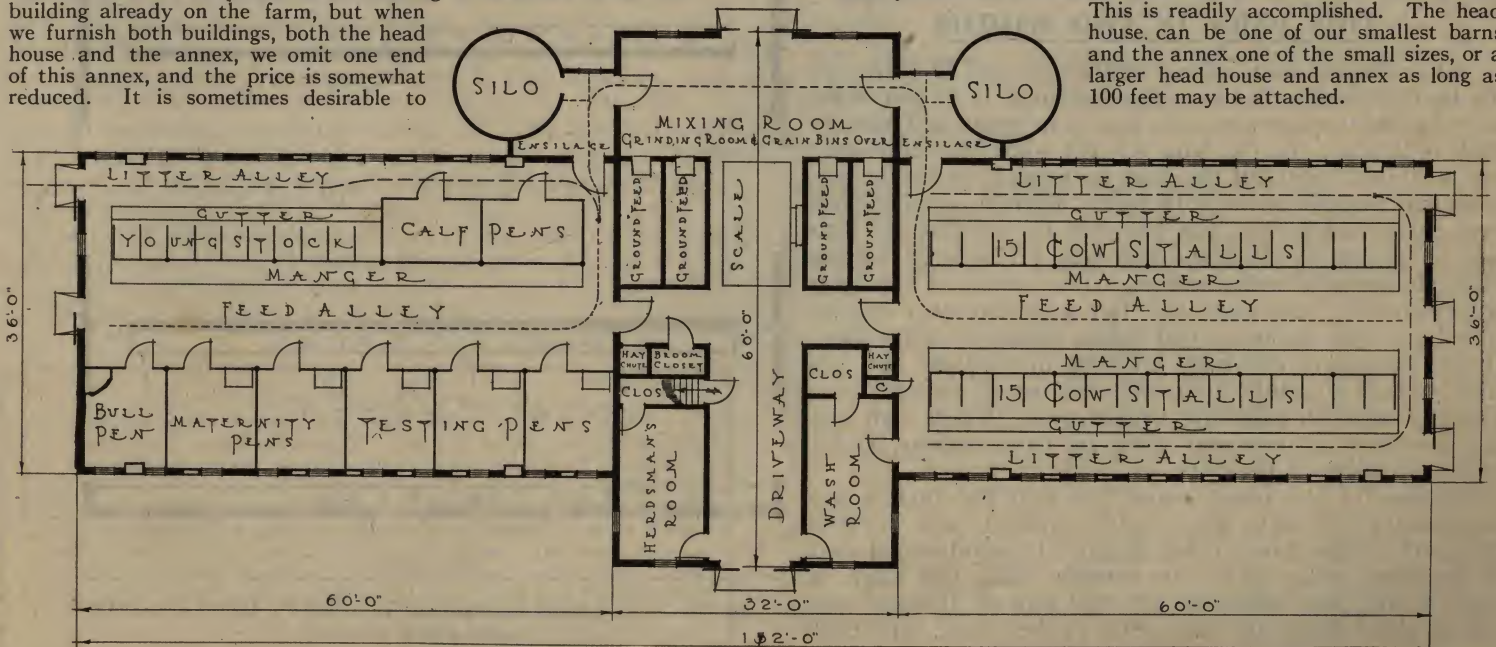
Plan No. 227 with Head House Sheds No. 225

Best Type of Dairy Barn Ever Designed

can be used as a separate barn building or attached to an old building already on the farm, but when we furnish both buildings, both the head house and the annex, we omit one end of this annex, and the price is somewhat reduced. It is sometimes desirable to

build just one of these annexes instead of two shown in illustration.

This is readily accomplished. The head house can be one of our smallest barns and the annex one of the small sizes, or a larger head house and annex as long as 100 feet may be attached.





Gordon-Van Tine Barn No. 223

A General-Purpose Cattle Feeder's Barn

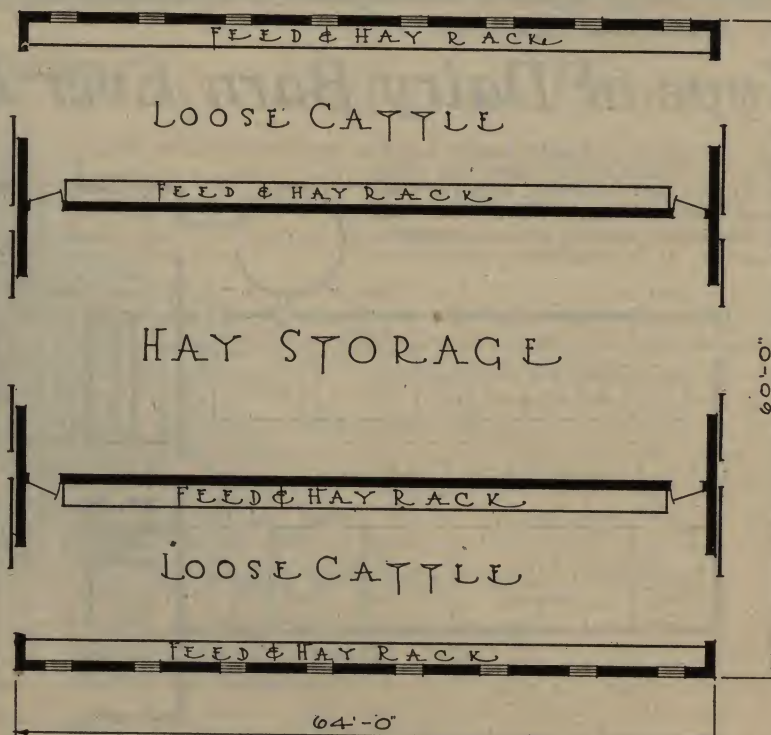
HERE is the popular gable-roof, General-Purpose, or Cattle Feeder's Barn so often met with in the corn and blue grass states of the Central West. This barn is often called the typical Iowa barn, and is to be counted by thousands on farms of that State. It can be used in a variety of ways, and is for that reason, and because it is inexpensive, a popular type for the diversified farm. The entire center of the barn is often used for hay storage, the hay coming through to the ground. But when one or both ends of this center space is needed for grain storage or other use, the bins can be built in, floored over, and the hay piled on top of them.

THIS BARN IN TWO WIDTHS

We make the barn in two widths, 60 and 52 feet. In the barn 60 feet wide the center hay mow is 24 feet wide, and the distance between the hay mow posts and outside walls is 18 feet. In the barn 52 feet wide the center hay bay is 20 feet wide, and the space for stock between the hay mow and outside walls is 16 feet. There is a mow floor over these stables and the hay can be fed directly into hay racks placed along the hay bay. The large sliding door, shown in the illustration, in the center of the barn is furnished for one end only, but a similar door can be added on the opposite end when desired. The doors at the corners of the barn are four in number, and are large enough to admit a spreader for use in cleaning out. The hay doors in gable are 10 feet wide, 12 feet high and are counter-weighted and slide in two sections, down under the gable of the barn, as in Fig. 2, page 9.

Because of the many ways in which the floor space surrounding the hay bay can be divided, and because this part of the barn is well lighted by windows, spaced at frequent intervals in the outside wall, this barn is very handy and practical for the general farmer, and one of these barns 60 feet wide, 72 feet long, will take

care of the work teams, milk cows and loose cattle for the average corn-belt farm. We show some floor plans for this barn, suggesting an ideal arrangement for a general farm. We do not, in our prices, include equipment for these stables around the hay bay, but will be glad to furnish separate estimates for the cost of the interior equipment.



No. 223-A. A typical arrangement for a feeder's barn. The simplest and one of the best

Guaranteed Prices-No Extras

This barn, when 60 feet wide, is 34 feet from floor to ridge. When 52 feet wide is 30 feet high. Side walls are 12 feet high above foundation. The hay mow floor over stables is 8 feet from the ground. This leaves a side wall of about 4 feet above the loft floor in the stable. In the figure below is shown a cross section of the barn, how it is framed, and the dimension of the framing lumber.

MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS

Our experience has shown us that the farmers of the corn belt want good material in their barns. It is very evident that they build not for a day, but for their business lifetime. We have put a very high quality of material into this barn, as you will note by reading the following description.

The sills are No. 1 Cypress, or Wood Eternal. Joists and timbers and all other dimension lumber, No. 1 Yellow Pine. The outside wall is covered with 1 x 12 Fir barn boards and metal battens. These Fir boards are of Clear, Old-Growth Douglas Fir. The metal battens, as you know, are so made that they expand and contract with any shrink or swell in the lumber, and in that way are not injured by the effects of the action of the weather on the barn. They fit very close to the barn boards and absolutely exclude all air or weather, and are not easily knocked off, or do not become loose.

GOOD MATERIAL YOU GET

The shingles are Extra Clear 5-2 Red Cedar. This is not the ordinary Red Cedar shingle of commerce, but an Extra Heavy, Clear shingle. Floor over stables is 1 x 6 dressed and matched Yellow Pine boards. Outside finish, such as frieze, vergeboards, frames, door stiles, etc., is Cypress. The door panels are 1 x 6 Clear White Pine. The pattern is our No. 116 special barn siding. Windows are our regular stock 4-light barn sash, each light 12 x 14, in a White Pine sash. The windows are complete with hardware.

Hay door is complete with roller bearing hangers and track, is built in two parts, and is hung on pulleys and weights with 3/8 Swedes cable, and is counter-weighted as shown in Figure 2, page 9. The doors are large enough to admit the largest sling load of hay. The concrete weights for counter-weighting the doors are not furnished. They are best made of cement, on the job. Center doors, one end only, 12 feet wide and 12 feet high. The door panels are made of White Pine and trimmed with Cypress, complete with Weatherproof track and hangers, stay rollers, one handle and hasp and heavy hooks. The doors in the end of the shed are complete with Weatherproof track and hangers, stay rollers, handles, pulls, etc. Tin flashing is furnished as required around doors and windows. Foundation bolts are 3/4 x 16 and placed at intervals of about 8 feet. Nails of proper size for all work are furnished, and Quality Paint—two coats and trim.

The hay carrier outfit is included in the price of the barn, and is complete with all items that go to make up a first-class job where double harpoon fork is used, the hay taken in one end of the barn, horse working at the opposite end.

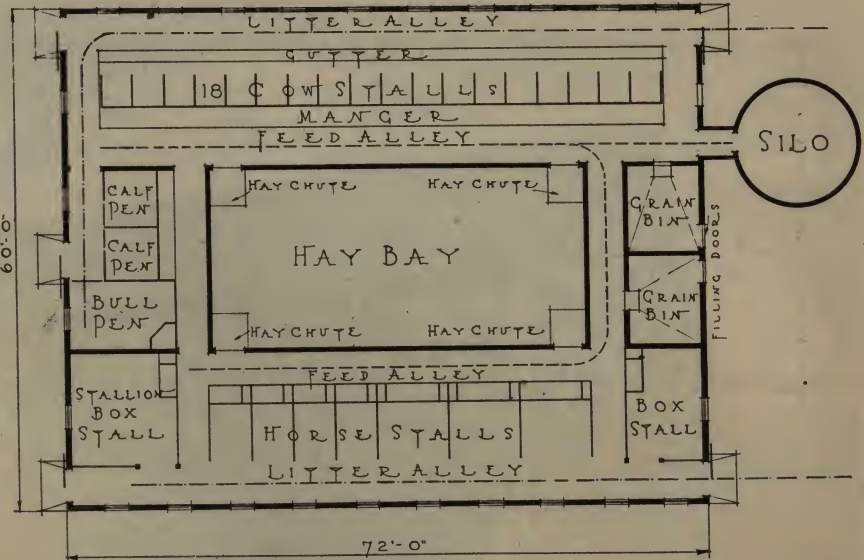
More Than Pleased

Gordon-Van Tine Company, Davenport, Iowa.

Dear Sirs: Some time ago I wrote you about a slight shortage in my millwork. This was an error on my part, as I afterwards found the entire amount of material. I am more than pleased with the material I purchased from you, and Mr. J. H. Foster, who is doing my work, claims that in all of his experience he never found windows better made than your Potomac design. The house is now complete as to rough work and the plasterer is at work. While there is this wait I want you to get me out the small order that I enclosed.

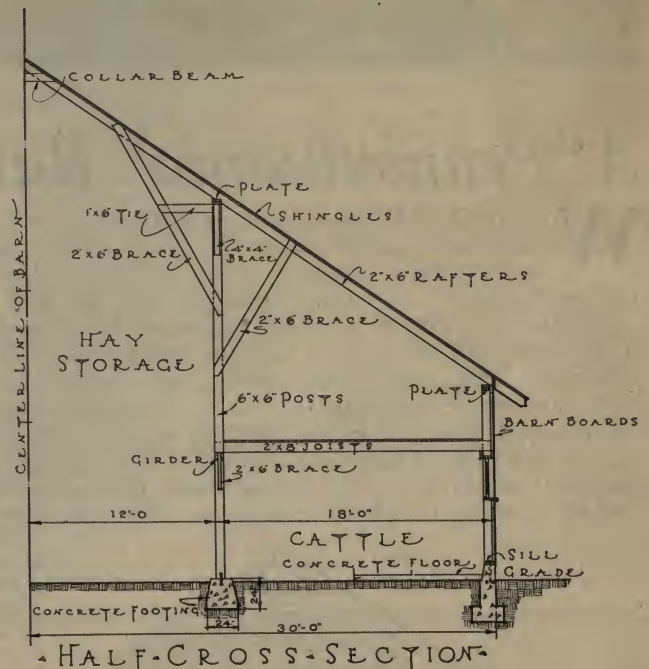
E. J. HUNTEMER,

Care State Normal School, Wayne, Neb.



No. 223-B. The stock face inward—the hay bay giving large storage space and making the work easier. Box stalls, bull and calf pens and grain bins are provided

In the price columns, a column showing the amount saved by buying the barn with Yellow Pine barn boards and wood battens is shown. In all other respects, except these two, the specifications are the same.



SIZES AND PRICES

Plan No.	Size	Price of Barn	Price-Frame Ready Cut	Deduct for Yellow Pine Barn Boards and Wood Battens	Hay Mow Capacity Tons
223	52 x 48 x 10-0	\$ 946.00	\$1015.00	\$ 36.00	89
223	52 x 56 x 10-0	1051.00	1129.00	38.00	105
223	52 x 64 x 10-0	1145.00	1232.00	42.00	120
223	52 x 72 x 10-0	1242.00	1338.00	44.00	133
223	52 x 80 x 10-0	1338.00	1442.00	47.00	148
223	52 x 96 x 10-0	1527.00	1649.00	52.00	179
223	52 x 112 x 10-0	1715.00	1855.00	57.00	208
223	60 x 48 x 12-0	1032.00	1105.00	42.00	103
223	60 x 56 x 12-0	1134.00	1217.00	44.00	121
223	60 x 64 x 12-0	1236.00	1328.00	48.00	138
223	60 x 72 x 12-0	1340.00	1441.00	50.00	155
223	60 x 80 x 12-0	1439.00	1550.00	53.00	172
223	60 x 96 x 12-0	1643.00	1772.00	58.00	207
223	60 x 112 x 12-0	1845.00	1992.00	63.00	241

Prices do not include cupolas or interior equipment.

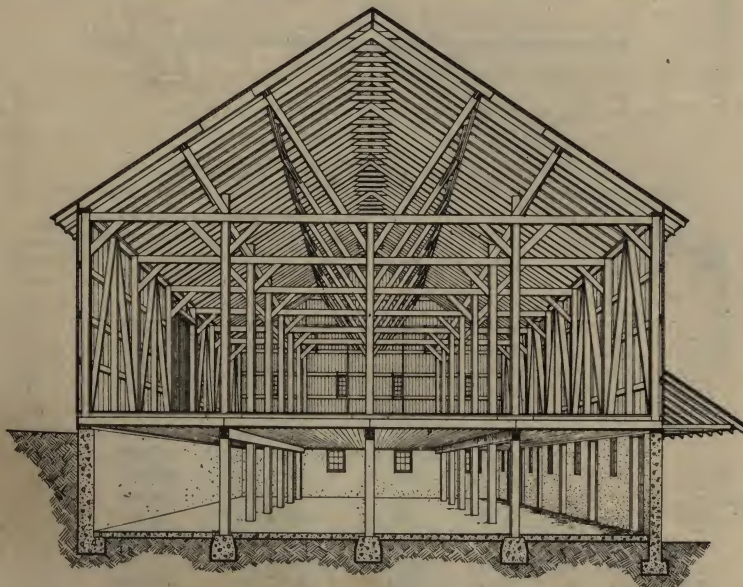


Gordon-Van Tine Barn No. 222

A "Pennsylvania" Barn—Designed for Eastern Farmers

WE DESIGNED this barn especially for our Pennsylvania and eastern trade. It is of unusual strength and will carry, without strain, the heavy loads that it is the practice of eastern farmers to put in their barns.

Gordon-Van Tine Co. believe the barn should be built to fit the farm and the kind of farming being done. We farm differently here, and farther west, than do our neighbors down east, where the fields are smaller, the yields and rainfall heavier, and where it is the practice to draw all hay and grain to the barn as soon as harvested. Such practice makes necessary large barns and strong ones, built especially for eastern farming, in which there is no place for waste.



A drawing which shows this barn sliced right through in the middle. Notice the tremendous strength of the frame

WE WENT EAST TO PLAN THIS BARN

Before designing this barn we spent some time in the East, becoming familiar with conditions, and the use to which these barns are put, and in a study of the loads and size of timbers necessary to carry them. This information was collected and turned over to our architects, who have worked out a barn frame that has the strength of the heavy, solid timber frames of the Pennsylvania old type barn, but one in which there is no lumber over two inches thick, except the 8 x 8 posts under the girders. All authorities are agreed that a 12 x 12 timber that is built up of six pieces of 2 x 12, breaking joints and well spiked, is stronger than a solid timber of the same size, and they cost less. All timbers in this barn are built up of 2-inch No. 1 Yellow Pine.

In designing this barn we found it advisable to discard the overshot and use a 6-foot hood to shelter the walk in front of the stable doors. If less stable room is needed than shown for this barn, build the wall back under the barn on the bank side, and project the barn over the bank, using ordinary foundation. In this way your stables will be less in length than the barn is wide. Special plans for such an arrangement will be furnished when requested.

THE STRONGEST SORT OF CONSTRUCTION

The height of this barn varies with the width. When 56 feet wide the barn is 20 feet high to square above the basement. The barn floor in all the barns is 8 feet above the stable floor to bottom of girders, which run the long way of the barn. There are no masonry partitions in stables needed to carry the joists. In a barn 56 feet wide the posts under girders are 8 x 8, 14 feet on center. Girders are 10 x 14; joists, 2 x 12, 24 inches on center. Truss cords at joists level, 6 x 12, 14 feet on center. Outside wall framing consists of 4 x 10 posts, 14 feet on center, with 2 x 10 stud and 2 x 8 diagonal wind brace and 2 x 6 nail girts. Rafters are 2 x 6 lapped on two 4 x 10 purlins.

Posts under bent cross beams 6 x 10. Cross beams braced from these posts by diagonal braces that dovetail with timbers in the bent framing. Purlin posts 4 x 8. All timbers interlock or dovetail and are strongly secured by 5/8-inch bolts. Such construction is immensely superior to the mortise and tenon joint and requires less labor and costs less.

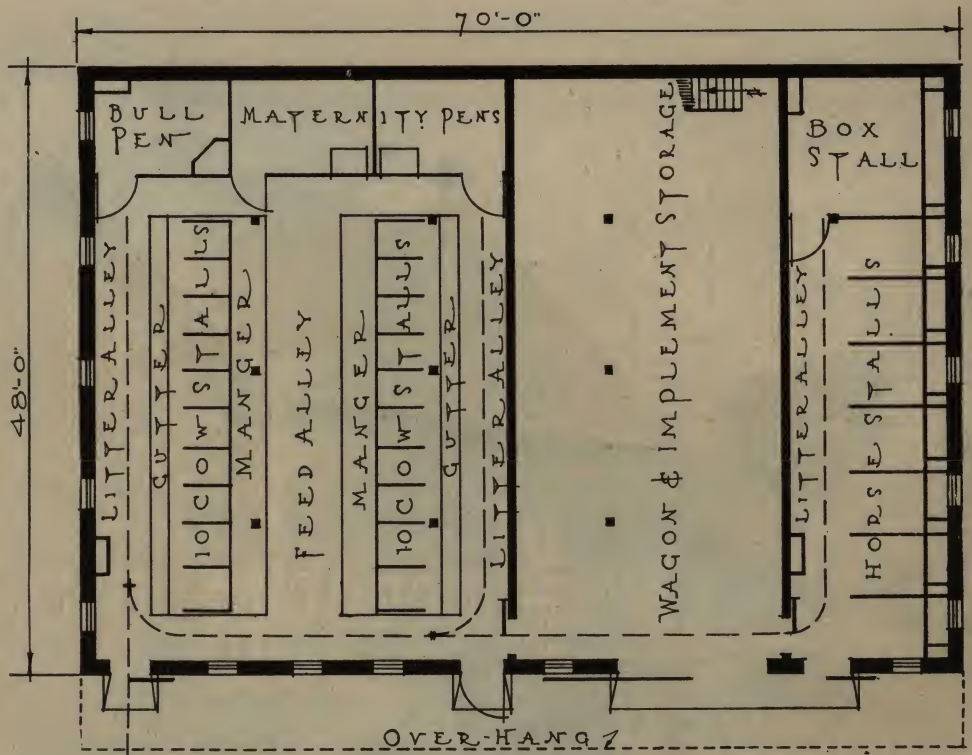
DESCRIPTION OF BARN AND MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS

Plan No. 220 has two pair of large driveway doors in barns 56-70-84 feet long. The doors are 16 feet high and 14 feet wide, in barns 48 and 56 feet wide. In barns of less than 48 feet width, the driveway doors are 14 feet high. Barns 98-112-126 feet long have three pairs of driveway doors. Hinged doors in stable are furnished 3' 6" x 7' for each 14 feet of wall. All rolling doors are complete with Weatherproof track and hangers, see figure on page 8. Heavy handles, door pulls and stay rollers. Small doors in stable are divided, hung on two pairs of strap hinges, and complete with Gordon latch hooks and hold backs. One large 9-light window is placed in each 14 feet of basement wall under the hood. Three or four plain rail 8-light windows are furnished in gable and one such window in each 14 feet of lower side wall. There are two windows in each end of basement wall.

Sills are 4 x 8 Cypress, the Wood Eternal; No. 1 Yellow Pine for the frame. Roof of 5-2 Extra Clear Red Cedar shingles. Outside walls Clear Yellow Pine 6-inch barn siding, No. 116 pattern. The barn floor is 2-inch thick Yellow Pine, tongue and grooved plank. Because poles are sometimes used for loft floors we have not put in any lumber for that purpose, but will add it to the bill when advised of the number of bents it is desired to cover.

There are no hay carrier outfits included in the price of this barn. They can, however, be used in this barn when desired, and we will be glad to furnish them. In separate price columns you will note the barn is priced with White Pine barn boards and asbestos shingles.

The illustration is an exact reproduction of this barn, 48 feet wide, which we promise to furnish complete with lumber, millwork, hardware and paint. No extras to pay for.



Plan No. 222-A. This plan shows a good ground floor arrangement, taking care of a good-sized dairy herd and the farm horses, while leaving plenty of space for the wagons and implements

The prices given in the price columns are less than this barn can be built for under your local facilities for getting building material.

SIZES AND PRICES

Plan No.	Size	Price of Barn	Price—Ready Framed	Add for White Pine Barn Boards and Flat Battens	Add for Asbestos Shingles
222	40 x 56 x 16	\$1105.00	\$1240.00	\$ 36.00	\$ 234.00
222	40 x 70 x 16	1314.00	1479.00	41.00	289.00
222	40 x 84 x 16	1528.00	1724.00	45.00	344.00
222	48 x 56 x 18	1350.00	1522.00	45.00	269.00
222	48 x 70 x 18	1607.00	1818.00	51.00	331.00
222	48 x 84 x 18	1861.00	2110.00	56.00	394.00
222	48 x 98 x 18	2138.00	2427.00	60.00	458.00
222	56 x 70 x 20	1909.00	2170.00	62.00	373.00
222	56 x 84 x 20	2215.00	2526.00	67.00	452.00
222	56 x 98 x 20	2537.00	2897.00	70.00	528.00
222	56 x 112 x 20	2835.00	3244.00	75.00	606.00
222	56 x 126 x 20	3154.00	3614.00	84.00	692.00

Above prices do not include hay carrier outfits, ventilating system, stalls, pens, partitions, etc.

"Has Never Seen Anything Better"

Rochester, N. Y.

Gordon-Van Tine Company, Davenport, Iowa

Gentlemen: I am in receipt of your letters of the 20th and 23d inst., advising of the shipment of a few more of the specials which no doubt will come to hand in due time.

The car arrived on the afternoon of the 22d, late, and we commenced to unload Saturday morning. Now everything is hauled down here and is in good condition. Nothing was found broken or damaged and the lumber is as good as anyone could get from any source. I have never seen any better around this section and yet the price is quite a little lower than our local dealers.

I must thank you for your prompt attention to all my letters, incidental to my placing the order, and as equally prompt attention in shipping out the goods. The car was a little late, but this was no fault of yours. You shipped two days earlier than you promised. Should the occasion arise, and I have no doubt but that it will, I will do all I can to turn more business your way. I am sure they will be satisfied customers.

Yours very truly,
GEORGE CROUDACE,
Care Irondequoit Wine Co.

Proud of the Building

Hines, Minn.

Gordon-Van Tine Company.

Gentlemen: We got our building supplies from you for our school house through, Mr. Jas. Price, the contractor, and found nothing wanting. As a member of the school board I want to say that we are proud of that building.

Please quote me your price on enclosed bill, delivered, at an early date, and also let me know how soon the material would reach Hines if I order upon receipt of your letter.

Yours truly,
CHAS. H. JOHNSON

Saved \$300.00

Rochester, Minn., January 15, 1917

Gordon-Van Tine Company, Davenport, Iowa.

Gentlemen: The shipment covered by order No. 97482 arrived about January 2d.

I am well satisfied with the material for my barn. It was much better than it looked to be. I feel that you have done all you agreed to do. I have saved about \$300.00 by buying the material from you. Please send me a catalog on litter carriers.

Yours truly,
(Signed) Fred J. Postier



Gordon-Van Tine Barn No. 232

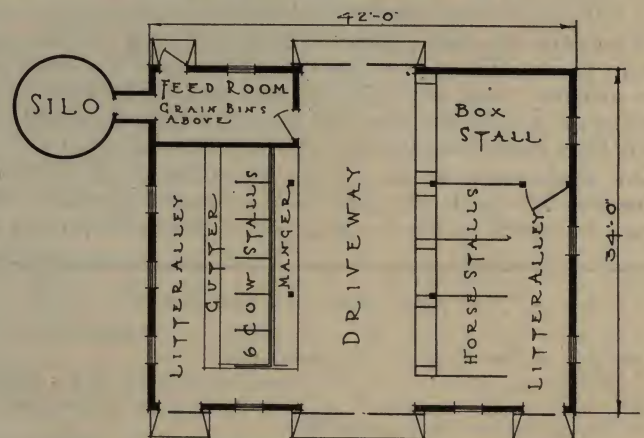
A Modernized Timber Frame Barn

BARN building is an old craft to which modern scientific methods are being applied. A western multi-millionaire recently paid his architect a larger fee for laying out and making plans for his country estate than for his town home that cost well over a half million.

The above illustration proves that farm buildings need not be lacking in impressive and graceful exterior. But a study of the detail plans of this barn is necessary to fully



Burnbrae Sultan—Senior Champion Shorthorn Bull, International, 1916. Owned by A. G. Auld, Guelph, Ont.



Plan No. 232-A. A convenient plan with center driveway

appreciate the skill and thoroughness with which it is planned. Every stress and strain is carefully calculated and provided for, every obscure detail has had the careful attention of our craftsmen, to whom no detail lacks importance. Nothing that could add to the stability, durability or appearance of this barn has been omitted, or anything built into it that does not serve a definite purpose.

Here is a barn built as our neighbors to the east like to build them. It is a modernized timber frame, using the dove-tail or interlocking of 2-inch timbers at joints instead of the mortise and tenon. It can be built with less lumber

Guaranteed Prices-No Extras

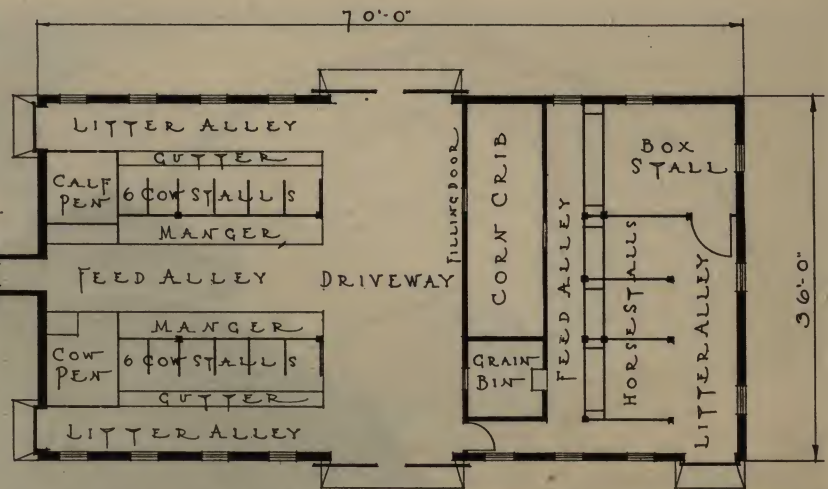
and considerably less labor than a timber frame, and is immensely superior in point of rigidity and ability to stand stresses. Five-eighths bolts are freely used where the timbers interlock or dove-tail. The advantage gained by the use of bolts at points of timber intersections, instead of the wooden pin, is apparent.

EXPLANATION OF CONSTRUCTION AND ARRANGEMENT

The above illustration is an exact reproduction of this barn built 40 feet wide. It is a bent barn. The girders under the loft floor, and in the loft, run crosswise of the barn and are spaced 14 feet on center. The hay is usually taken up from the driveway, but by adding a hay door in the gable, the loft can be filled through the end door. The distance from hay track to the bent timbers, or cross framing, is sufficient to permit the use of modern hay unloading tools. The driveway doors are in two parts for an opening 14 feet wide and vary in height on barns of different widths from 12 to about 16 feet. The loft floor is omitted at driveway and that space is open to the roof. The small doors shown in illustration are furnished for each end of the barn, but can be used in any other position. In this barn the stock stand in rows across, or with the length of the building. Special floor plan will be furnished, showing arrangement of doors and floor space when needed.

THE FINEST OF MATERIAL

Cypress Sills and posts under girders. All other framing lumber is No. 1 Yellow Pine. Clear *Old-Growth Douglas Fir Barn Siding*, Pattern No. 116. Outside finish and material for window frames and *Gordon Ventilation Shields* is *Cypress*. Shingles are *Extra Clear 5-2 Red Cedar*, laid $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches to the weather. Doors are *Double Thick*. Panels of *White Pine*, ornamental pattern, dressed and matched; backs of Yellow Pine. There are four 3' 6" x 7' doors and one double rolling door regularly furnished. The driveway doors are hung on *Weatherproof* track and hangers and are complete with stay rollers, pulls, hooks and handles. The small doors are in two parts and are hung on heavy T hinges and have *Gordon* latch and hook and staple. Windows in stable are 9-light, 9 x 12 glass, $1\frac{3}{8}$ -inch White Pine sash

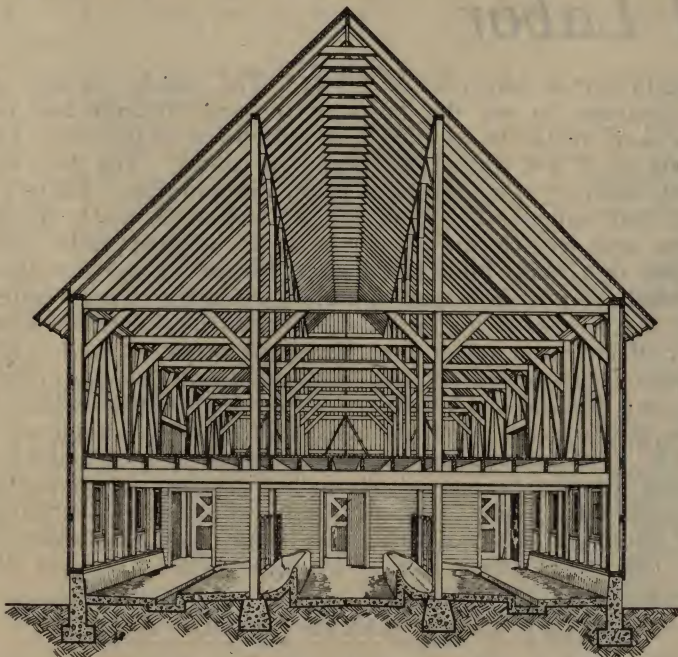


Plan No. 232 B. The first floor arranged to accommodate a small dairy herd and the farm horses. The corn crib and grain bin are easily filled from the driveway

and are spaced about 8 feet on center. Gable windows, two in each gable, are plain rail 8-light, 9 x 12 glass, with spring bolts. No sash weights are furnished. Tin flashing, as required, at doors and windows. Ridge Roll, Anchor Bolts, nails of proper size, and Quality House Paint for two coats and trim, are furnished. Your choice of paint colors. When no color is given by purchaser we ship Colonial Yellow—white for trim. Please note that we can furnish this barn with White Pine barn boards and metal battens or with No. 1 Yellow Pine barn boards and Fir battens. The price columns show the price.

SIZES AND PRICES

Plan No.	Size	Price of Barn	Price—Ready Framed	Add for White Pine Boards and Metal Battens	Deduct for Yellow Pine Boards and Wood Battens
232	30 x 42 x 14-0	\$ 629.00	\$ 673.00	\$ 32.00	\$ 9.00
232	30 x 56 x 14-0	772.00	828.00	34.00	12.00
232	30 x 70 x 14-0	910.00	978.00	44.00	15.00
232	34 x 42 x 18-0	761.00	820.00	40.00	15.00
232	34 x 56 x 18-0	928.00	1003.00	47.00	17.00
232	34 x 70 x 18-0	1101.00	1192.00	54.00	19.00
232	34 x 84 x 18-0	1274.00	1381.00	60.00	22.00
232	36 x 42 x 18-0	796.00	856.00	48.00	12.00
232	36 x 56 x 18-0	976.00	1052.00	55.00	14.00
232	36 x 70 x 18-0	1151.00	1244.00	62.00	16.00
232	36 x 84 x 18-0	1334.00	1443.00	67.00	18.00
232	40 x 42 x 20-0	896.00	968.00	46.00	20.00
232	40 x 56 x 20-0	1103.00	1195.00	55.00	23.00
232	40 x 70 x 20-0	1302.00	1415.00	63.00	26.00
232	40 x 84 x 20-0	1494.00	1623.00	70.00	28.00
232	40 x 98 x 20-0	1705.00	1858.00	78.00	31.00
232	32 x 42 x 16-0	689.00	739.00	34.00	12.00
232	32 x 56 x 16-0	846.00	910.00	40.00	14.00
232	32 x 70 x 16-0	1002.00	1080.00	46.00	16.00



This illustration shows how Barn No. 232 is framed. The timbers interlock or dovetail at intersections, making an extremely rigid frame, and one that is very easy to build



Vera of Lake View—Grand Champion Brown Swiss Female, National Dairy Show, 1916. Owned by Hall Bros., Painesville, Ohio



Gordon-Van Tine Barrel Barn No. 214

The Barn That Is Most Economical of Space and Labor

A ROUND barn 60 feet in diameter has a greater floor area by 627 square feet than is contained in a rectangular barn of equal outside lineal dimensions. In other words, a small round barn has a floor area equal to a larger rectangular barn. For this reason, and because the feeding and cleaning is quickly accomplished in a round barn, they are recommended by Agricultural Experiment Stations. We have planned and built a number of round barns and have examined a number built from other plans. In Gordon-Van Tine Barrel Barns we present, we believe, a plan that combines, in a remarkable degree, strength of structure, without waste, with simplicity of design and ease of erection. This barn resembles a barrel with the hoops on the inside. The sills, plates, purlin and two cupola rings and girder are simply immense hoops built up by shaping and nailing together one-inch lumber to make a hoop six inches thick, eight inches wide and sixty feet in diameter. These hoops are immensely strong and need to be, for the outward thrust or pressure of a roof of this size on the side walls is considerable.

HOW IT IS BUILT

This barn is built on a 3-foot concrete wall, and 16-foot barn boards are required for the sides. The sills are built up of eight pieces of 1 x 4 Cypress and bolted to the

foundation at intervals of 8 feet. The builder should use a template to set the bolts in the soft concrete and use the same template to mark the bolt holes in the sill. The studs are 2 x 6, spaced 30 inches on center. The plate is a hoop built up of six pieces of 1 x 6, joints broken. Rafters—the first run are 2 x 6, spaced 30 inches on center at the plate and receive the purlin in their notched ends. The purlin is a hoop built up of six pieces of 1 x 8, over which the heel of the upper run of rafters projects. Upper rafters are 2 x 6, spaced at purlin 24 inches on center. Pitch of roof for lower rafter 7 to 12, upper rafter 12 to 7. The cupola is supported by two built-up hoops of five pieces of 1 x 4 and has 2 x 4 rafters and the pitch of roof is 12 to 7. The girder under mow joists is a hoop of seven pieces of 1 x 8. The posts under girders are alternately 6 x 6 and 4 x 4. Joists are 2 x 12, spaced 30 inches on the ribbon on the outside wall. They converge towards the center, where they are about 18 inches apart. This barn could be turned on its side and rolled like a hoop without injury to the framework of the barn.

STUFF THAT MAKES A GOOD BARN

No matter how good the plan, the barn, to be satisfactory, to keep its shape and to be of good appearance, must be built of good barn-building material. For this barn we

furnish *Cypress sills* and *girder posts*; all other dimension lumber *No. 1 Yellow Pine—Clear, Old-Growth Douglas Fir Barn Boards* and *Expansion Galvanized Metal Battens*. Shingles—*Extra Clear 5-2 Red Cedar*. Roof sheathing—*1 x 2, 3-4, No. 2 Yellow Pine*. Loft floor—*1 x 6 Dressed and Matched Yellow Pine Flooring*. Outside finish, such as *vergeboards, frieze, corner boards, etc.*, is *Cypress*, the *Wood Eternal*; also *Cypress* for door stiles, window frames and *Standard Ventilation Window Shields*. Exposed cornice of *1 x 4 Dressed and Matched boards*. Outside moulding—*White Pine*. Tin flashing over outside doors and sash and as needed about cupola. Outside doors, double thickness, *White Pine* with *Yellow Pine* backs, complete with hangers that run inside tubular track; door handles, stay rollers, etc. Windows—*4-light, 1 3/8 sash, with large panes and ventilating shields*. Anchor bolts are *3/4 x 16*. Nails of all sizes, and *Quality* house paint for two coats and trim is furnished—your choice of colors. Window frames are made on the job. Hay unloading tools are not included in the price of this barn.

We will furnish a complete hay carrier outfit for this barn, composed of brackets, hangers and track bent to the proper radius, carrier, guide pulleys, $\frac{1}{4}$ special manila hay rope of sufficient length, trip rope of one-half inch rope and the necessary small pulleys, floor hooks, etc. We furnish the entire outfit. Prices quoted on application.

The outfits we furnish are designed to take the hay from the wagon at driveway, the team working out from the same point. These outfits are the very best manufactured, and manufacturers assure us, in their opinion, that this is the only successful hay-unloading outfit for round barns that is on the market. There are some other outfits that do the work reasonably well, but for barns of all sizes there is no other rig that will always do the work with such entire satisfaction to the operator.

ONE DOUBLE AND THREE SINGLE DOORS

There is one double 12-foot sliding door 14 feet high, and three 4-foot sliding doors furnished regularly for this barn. They are located in positions noted on the floor plan. The windows are spaced at intervals of about seven and a half feet, the entire distance around the barn. The louvers in the cupola admit sufficient light for the hay loft. Wire cloth is used as a screen just inside the cupola louvers.

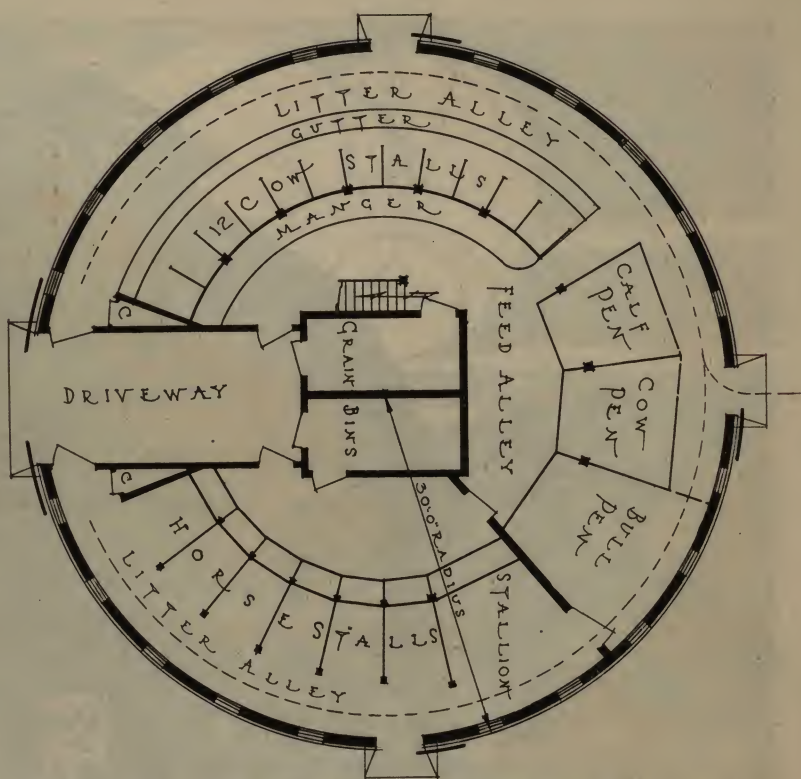
This barn is 60 feet in diameter, 50 feet high, and 42 feet to base of cupola.

If purchasers of this barn prefer to have *Clear Fir Ornamental Double V Joint vertical siding* instead of the *barn boards*, they may deduct from the price of the barn \$21.00. If *Yellow Pine barn boards* and *Fir battens* are wanted, deduct \$36.00.

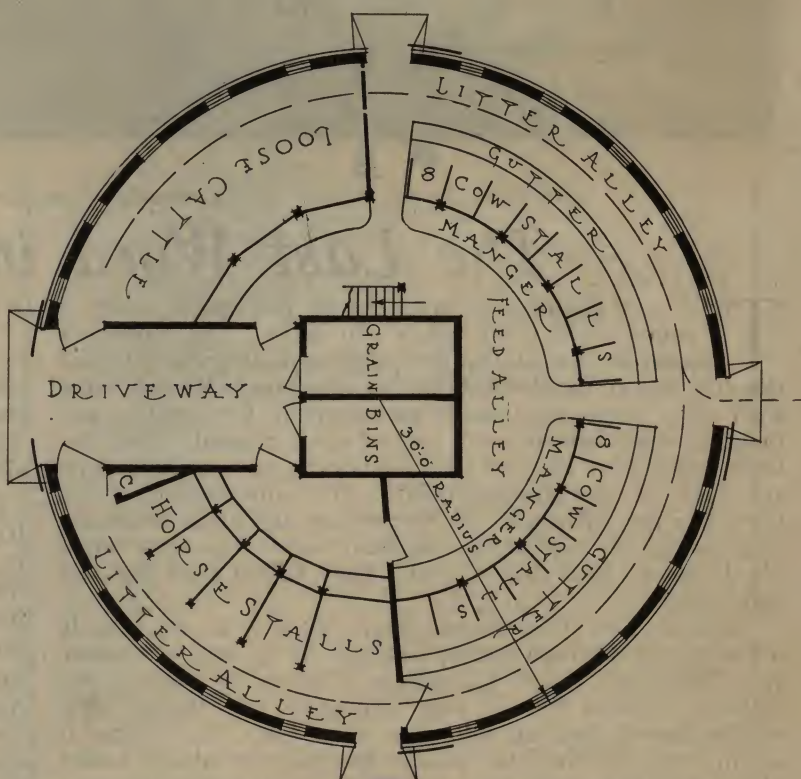
The extra cost of lining the walls and ceiling of this barn with *1 x 4 No. 1 Dressed and Matched Yellow Pine* and building paper is \$152.00.

ROUND BARNs ARE EASY TO ERECT

Because of lack of familiarity with round barns, carpenters believe them difficult to build. Standard barrel barns are not hard to erect and any good builder, with the help of our plans, can erect one without difficulty. There is really less difficult framing to do in connection with this round barn than in building rectangular barns of truss or braced rafter construction. There are no trusses or braces or wind braces in round barns and no difficult angles to figure. The rafters are the only part of this barn that require any special care in laying out and cutting. We will furnish detailed information about how to proceed in building a round barn when requested.



Plan No. 214A—This plan shows how our Barrel Barn No. 214 can be arranged to accommodate 12 cows, 6 horses, with extra pens and grain bins



Plan No. 214B—This floor plan shows a well-balanced division of the floor space in a round barn of 60 feet diameter—and will fit our barn No. 214. There is plenty of room between grain bins and manger for an overhead carrier track. The feeding and cleaning in this plan can be done with no loss of time or labor

We furnish all the lumber, millwork, hardware and *Quality* Paint needed to complete this barn according to illustration, our plans and description for \$1,136.00, or we will furnish the barn with frame, ready-cut and fitted for \$1,200.00. These prices do not include silo, hay-carrier outfit or any stalls, bins or special equipment. Hay mow capacity, 102 tons.



Gordon-Van Tine Barrel Barn No. 215

The Last Word in Round Barns

THE best possible use to make of the center space of a round barn is to put a silo there. The barn is a benefit to the silo by sheltering and supporting it and the silo is a valuable addition to the barn. Round barns with silos present an ideal arrangement for feeding and cleaning, and there is not a foot of space wasted. You can begin feeding at the silo door and when you are done you are back at the starting point. The same is true of the barn-cleaning operation. With the hay and grain overhead, and ensilage in the center, the hard winter has little terror for the happy possessor of such a barn, full of good feed and good cattle.

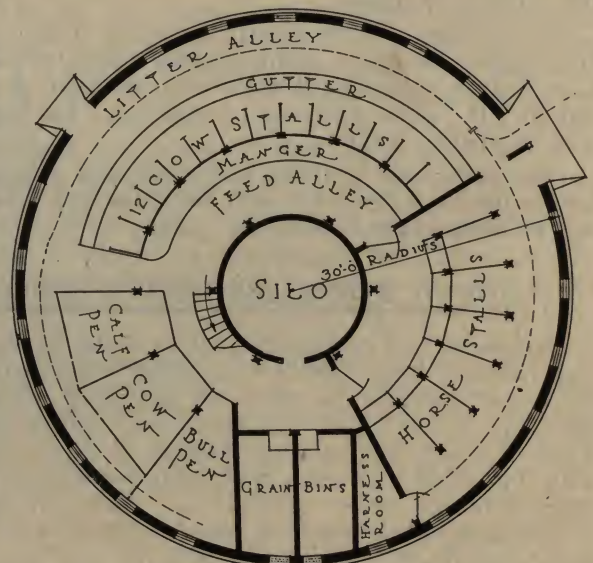
Gordon-Van Tine Barrel Barn No. 215 is 60 feet in diameter, 54 feet high and 46 feet high at the base of cupola. It is built on a 3-foot foundation of stone or concrete, has Cypress, or Wood Eternal, sills, secured by $\frac{3}{4}$ x 16-inch bolts to the foundation at intervals of 8 feet. The frame is a duplicate of No. 214, except the barn is about 4 feet higher and the floor joists are supported at the center by a built-up girder around the silo, having posts under it. At the driveway the concrete wall is built up to the level of the mow floor. The driveway door is 15 feet wide and 12 feet high and there are three 4-foot rolling doors in the basement. The driveway is floored with 2-inch tongue and groove planks from door to silo. To right and left of driveway doors is the place for feed bins, which can be enclosed at top and the hay piled on them. The feed from the bins can be spouted to the basement at a point near the silo door and distributed to the cattle by the same carrier that handles the ensilage. The barn, as planned, is for

a 16-foot silo, but is easily changed to use silos of other sizes.

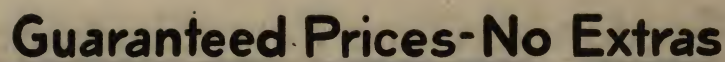
There are no posts or braces of any kind in the hay mow of this or No. 214 Barrel Barn. The loft space is entirely clear and unobstructed. The hay carrier track is fixed to the purlin and the hay is dropped midway between outside walls and the silo.

This makes little work in storing away the hay. The barn walls are 20 feet high above the foundation or 23 feet from the ground to the plate at the square. From loft floor to the plate is 13 feet.

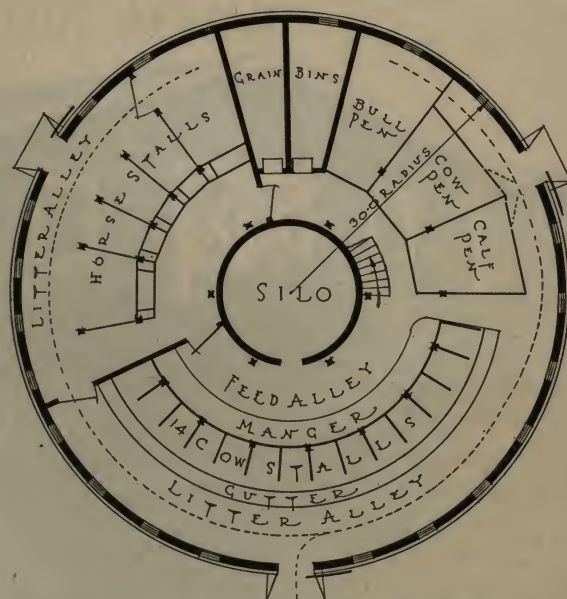
The large 4 - light windows



No. 215-A. The round barn can be laid out to accommodate more stock with less waste space than any other type of anywhere near the size



A hay carrier outfit for use in this barn, composed of brackets, hangers and track, bent to the proper radius, fork carrier, six guide pulleys, sufficient hay rope of $\frac{1}{2}$ special manila, a trip rope of $\frac{1}{2}$ inch, and the outfit complete with the necessary small pulleys, floor hooks, etc. The manufacturers of these round barn hay unloading outfits state that they operate in an entirely satisfactory manner and are distinctly the best on the market. We furnish the complete outfit. Prices on application. These outfits are designed to take the hay from the driveway floor, the team working away from the driveway door, which is 12 feet high and 14 feet wide.



SIZE AND PRICES						
Size No. 215	Price of Barn	Price of Frame Ready Cut	Add for Inside Lining	Deduct for Clear Fir 8-inch Drop Siding	Deduct for Yellow Pine Barn Boards and Wood Battens	Hay Mow Capacity Tons
60 x 0 x 16	\$ 1242.00	\$ 1313.00	\$ 156.00	\$ 26.00	\$ 46.00	102

Prices above do not include silos, foundations, stalls, partitions, ventilating systems nor hay carrier outfits. A complete hay unloading outfit will be furnished when desired. Write for prices.

A detailed architectural cross-section drawing of a barn, showing the roof structure, walls, and foundation. The drawing is labeled with various components and dimensions.

Roof Structure:

- SHINGLES
- 2x4 RAFTERS
- PURLIN
- WOOD LOUVERS
- PURLIN
- SHINGLES
- 2x6 RAFTERS
- PURLIN
- 2x6 RAFTERS
- SHINGLES
- PLATE

Wall Structure:

- 2x6 STUDS
- 2x6 STUDS
- BARN BOARDS
- 2x12 GIRT

Floor and Foundation:

- 2x12 JOISTS
- GIRDER
- DOOR OPENING
- 4x4 POSTS
- CONCRETE FLOOR
- SILL
- GRADE
- CONCRETE FOOTINGS
- 30'-0"

The drawing shows a cross-section of a barn with a gabled roof. The roof is covered with shingles and supported by 2x4 rafters. The walls are constructed of 2x6 studs and barn boards. The floor is made of 2x12 joists. The foundation consists of concrete footings and a concrete floor. A door opening is shown on the left side. The overall width of the barn is 30 feet.

HALF-CROSS-SECTION
OF NO. 214



Gordon-Van Tine Barn No. 230

An Inexpensive Barn for Dairy Cows and Other Stock

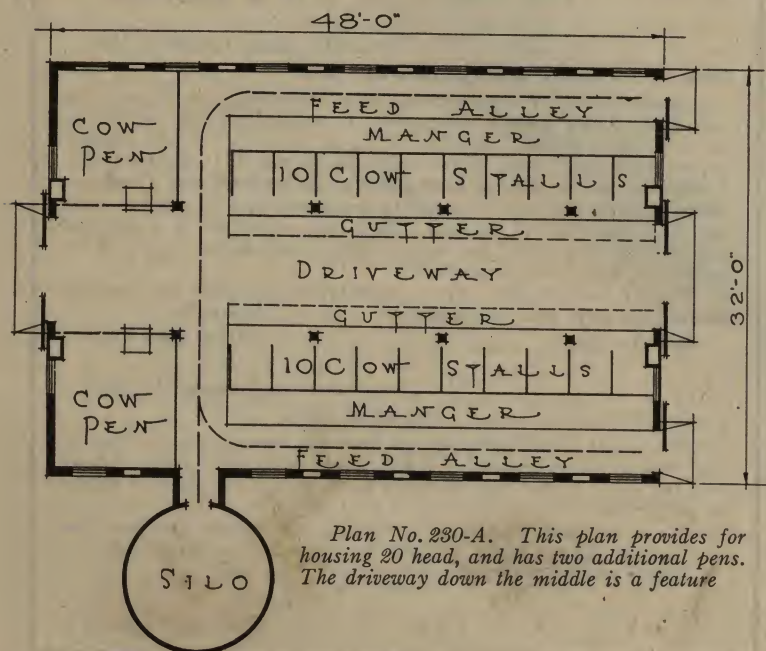
THIS plan provides inexpensive quarters for dairy cows or other stock, and is designed to meet the legal requirements of light and sanitation, and protection for live stock, at a minimum expenditure.

The sills are 4 x 4 built up, and secured to the foundation by $\frac{3}{4}$ x 8-inch bolts. Studding and rafters are 2 x 4, 24 inches on center. The roof is sheathed solid by No. 2 shiplap and covered by 3-ply Flintcoat roofing, guaranteed for ten years. Outside walls are Clear, Short-Leaf Yellow Pine drop siding. Outside finish is Clear Yellow Pine.

The double doors on each end of the building are hung on heavy T hinges and are furnished with Gordon Latch. The door arrangement can be changed if desired. Extra doors can be added at a small expense. Windows are 9-light, 9 x 12, 1 $\frac{3}{8}$ sash, spaced about 7 feet apart in side walls and in end, as shown in illustration, and are furnished

with ventilation shields. This building has no loft. The roof is supported by two rows of 4 x 4 posts and 4 x 4 purlin, and is tied below the peak by brace from rafter to rafter. The posts under purlin are furnished with dowels, to be set in concrete, to secure the foot of the post. This building is furnished complete, as described, with lumber, millwork, hardware and Quality Paint for two coats and trim, and is a bargain at the price.

SIZES AND PRICES



Plan No.	Size	Price of Barn	Price of Barn— Frame Ready Cut
230	24 x 30 x 12-0	\$ 172.00	\$ 180.00
230	24 x 36 x 12-0	193.00	203.00
230	28 x 36 x 12-0	211.00	223.00
230	28 x 42 x 12-0	238.00	251.00
230	28 x 48 x 12-0	259.00	271.00
230	30 x 36 x 12-0	219.00	232.00
230	30 x 42 x 12-0	243.00	258.00
230	30 x 48 x 12-0	272.00	288.00
230	30 x 54 x 12-0	296.00	313.00
230	32 x 36 x 14-0	229.00	242.00
230	32 x 42 x 14-0	257.00	272.00
230	32 x 48 x 14-0	283.00	300.00
230	32 x 54 x 14-0	309.00	328.00
230	34 x 36 x 16-0	235.00	250.00
230	34 x 42 x 16-0	266.00	282.00
230	34 x 48 x 16-0	293.00	310.00
230	34 x 54 x 16-0	322.00	342.00
230	34 x 60 x 16-0	343.00	364.00
230	36 x 36 x 16-0	243.00	258.00
230	36 x 42 x 16-0	275.00	291.00
230	36 x 48 x 16-0	299.00	316.00
230	36 x 54 x 16-0	327.00	346.00
230	36 x 60 x 16-0	354.00	375.00
230	36 x 66 x 16-0	382.00	405.00

About Foundation Walls

CONCRETE is usually the cheapest and best material for the barn foundation and can be laid by the farmer with unskilled labor.

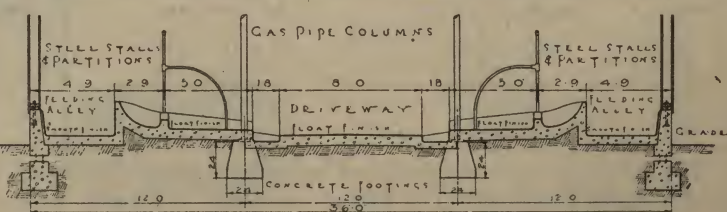
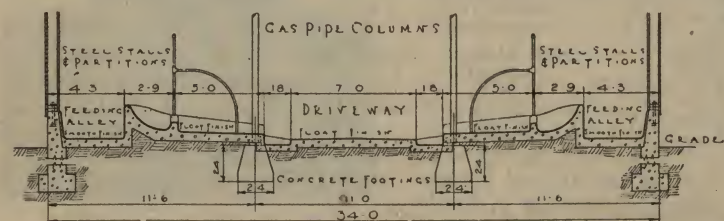
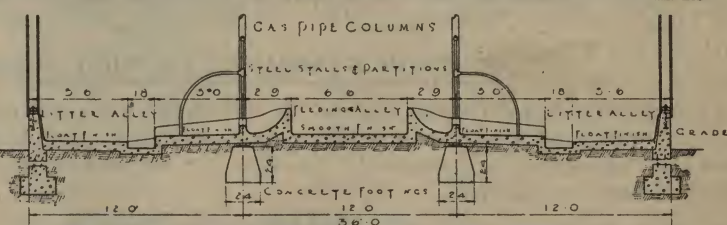
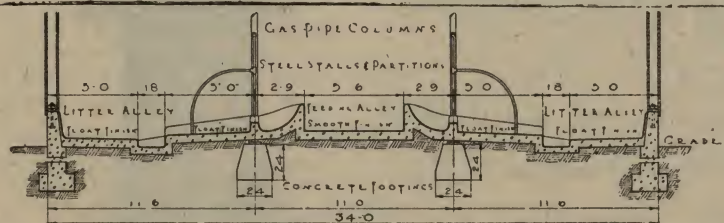
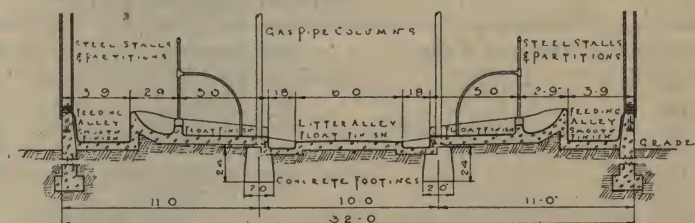
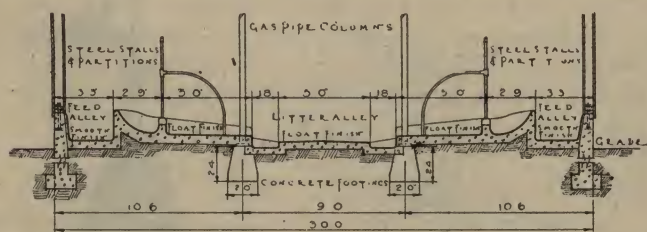
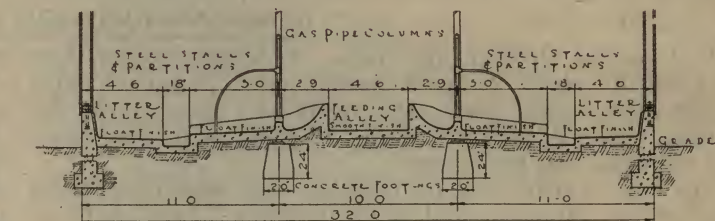
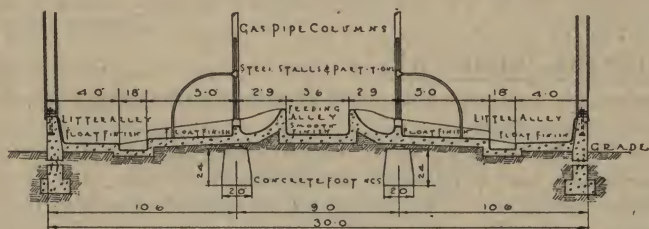
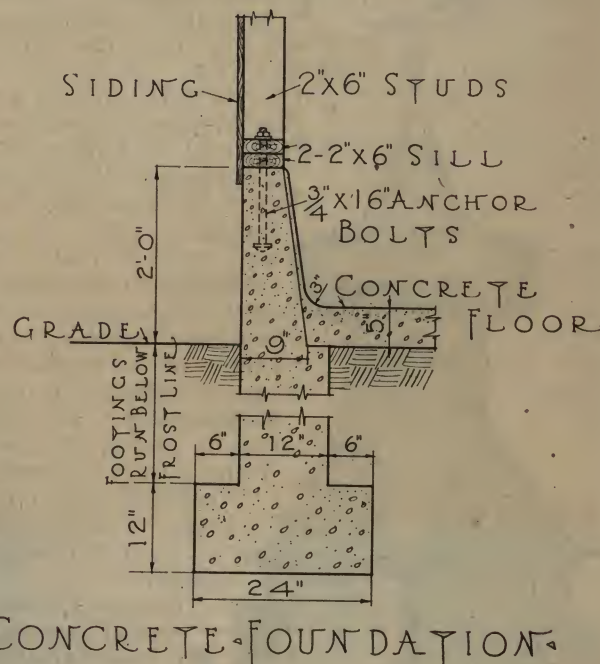
The concrete wall should run far enough above the established grade and floor level to prevent any moisture from coming in contact with the wood sill and frame of the building. A concrete foundation should always extend below the local frost line, and in localities where alternate wet and dry seasons are current, to a permanent moisture line. The wall in no case should be set on loose or refilled earth. The base of footing in the large barns should always have a good spread—2 feet being a minimum.

In selecting material for all concrete work the best grade of Portland Cement should always be used, and the sand and gravel should be clean and free from loam, the presence of which will prevent the securing of a good bond between the aggregates and will eventually cause the walls to fail. Good concrete can only be obtained where care is exercised in the grading of the different materials. Sand and gravel should be in the proportion of one part of sand to two parts of stone. As ordinarily found in the average gravel bank it is just the opposite proportion.

A mixture of one part cement to five parts of bank run gravel—providing it is in the proportion of one part sand to two parts stone—is sufficiently strong for foundation walls and floors where no reinforcing is required. If the sand and gravel are separate, a good mixture to use for ordinary work is one part cement, two and a half parts sand, and five parts stone or gravel (1: 2½: 5).

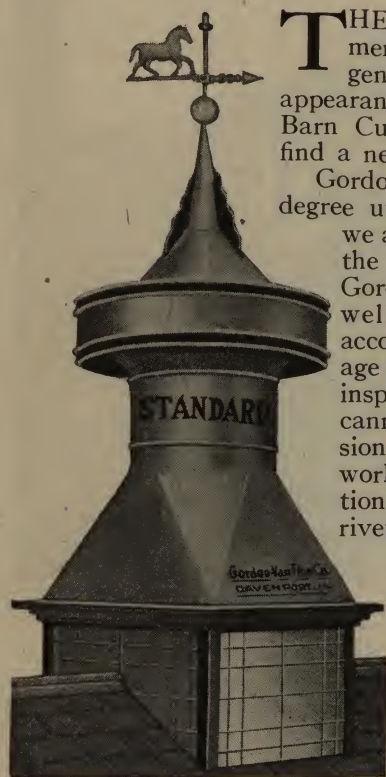
Careful mixing is essential in proper process of making concrete. The entire mass should be thoroughly mixed before water is added, so that it will be of a uniform color. A wet mixture gives better results than a dry one. Enough water should be added so that it will be of a rather sluggish consistency.

The quantities of cement, sand and gravel, or stone, required for one cubic yard of compacted concrete mixed to the proportion of 1: 2½: 5 equals 4.6 sacks of cement, .51 cubic yards of sand and .85 cubic yards of gravel or stone.





Gordon Standard Cupolas



Gordon Standard Cupola "A"

THERE is no modern barn improvement that has come into such general use, that adds more to the appearance, than the Galvanized Steel Barn Cupola. It is the exception to find a new barn without a cupola.

Gordon Cupolas combine to a marked degree utility and ornamentation, and we are especially well satisfied with the values we offer in this line. Gordon cupolas are exceptionally well made. Their structure is accomplished with more than average neatness and strength. A close inspection of the Gordon cupola cannot fail to produce the impression of quality in material and workmanship. The different sections of the cupolas are joined and riveted with a noticeable degree of neatness and it is a finished piece of work, and one more evidence of Gordon-Van Tine Quality.

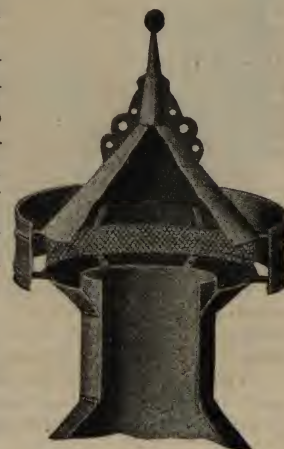
Gordon Cupolas are built of special non-rustable steel, all bolts and rivets galvanized. They are scientifically constructed to use the force of the wind to draw out the foul air from the building. They

are screened to keep out the nesting birds and no snow or rain can enter them. They cost less than wooden cupolas and wear much longer—need no paint or repairs, and will, in fact, outlast the building on which they are placed.

Gordon Cupolas ventilate the hay mow and draw out the moist air that would rot the barn frame. They are not intended to ventilate the stable below the loft floor, except in warm climates, as in latitude 38 degrees south. In warm climates, a section of the loft floor can be omitted, permitting the foul air in the stable to be drawn up and carried out at the cupola. Such an arrangement in cold climates would permit the warm air in stable to escape too rapidly, and the barn would be cold.

Gordon Cupolas are highly ornamental, and add to a building that finishing touch that is so pleasing to the eye. The weather vane is a thing of life and is something of a weather prophet, for if you observe its signals from day to day you can learn to predict weather changes with considerable accuracy.

Gordon Cupolas are not cheap cupolas, but the best we know how to build. Nothing better is manufactured—our prices are low—the quality high—we promise entire satisfaction.



Cross Section of Gordon Standard Cupola

GORDON STANDARD CUPOLA (Style "A")

You cannot buy, at any price, a better cupola than this beautiful piece of metal construction. A cupola with an all-steel base, made up ready to fasten to the building, can be secured to the building with less labor than any cupola on the market.

The base is reinforced by 1½-inch angle iron, braced and cross braced. It is secured to the building by long bolts or

rods that connect the barn frame to the heavy angle iron bars of the base frame.

The finish is superior to anything on the market. The moulding and ornaments are painted a dark, sun-proof red. Body is silver. The material is special, non-rusting steel; bolts and nails galvanized. In all, a thing of strength and beauty and a joy as long as the building stands.

SIZES AND PRICES

Number	Diameter of Flue	Base Moulding	Height, Over All	Price F. O. B. Davenport
122	22 inches	41 x 41 inches	9½ feet	\$ 32.50
124	24 inches	46 x 46 inches	11 feet	37.50
127	27 inches	49 x 49 inches	12 feet	40.00
130	30 inches	54 x 54 inches	13 feet	42.50
136	36 inches	64 x 64 inches	14 feet	47.50
140	40 inches	72 x 72 inches	15 feet	52.50

If the lightning rod attachment is desired, including 15 feet of copper cable, add \$1.75; this will save you \$2.50 when you rod your building. Shipped with horse ornament, unless cow, sheep, pig or rooster is ordered. If damper is desired add 85 cents extra.

GORDON STANDARD CUPOLA (Style "B")

Gordon Standard Cupola (Style "B") is built of special non-rusting steel, of standard gauge; bolts and rivets galvanized. It is correctly designed to produce good suction and is a high-grade cupola. The finish is the natural color of the steel and the base is shipped knocked down.

SIZES AND PRICES

Number	Diameter of Flue	Base Moulding	Height, Over All	Price F. O. B. Davenport
222	22 inches	41 x 41 inches	9 feet	\$ 22.50
224	24 inches	46 x 46 inches	11 feet	25.50
227	27 inches	49 x 49 inches	12 feet	27.50
230	30 inches	54 x 54 inches	13 feet	30.00
236	36 inches	64 x 64 inches	14 feet	40.00

The prices include a handsome weather vane. Lightning rod attachment and 15 feet of cable is \$1.75 extra. The horse ornament is always shipped unless otherwise ordered. All cupola prices are F. O. B. Davenport or our factory in central Iowa.



Gordon Standard Cupola "B"

The Best All-Steel Ventilators Made

BABY GORDON CUPOLA

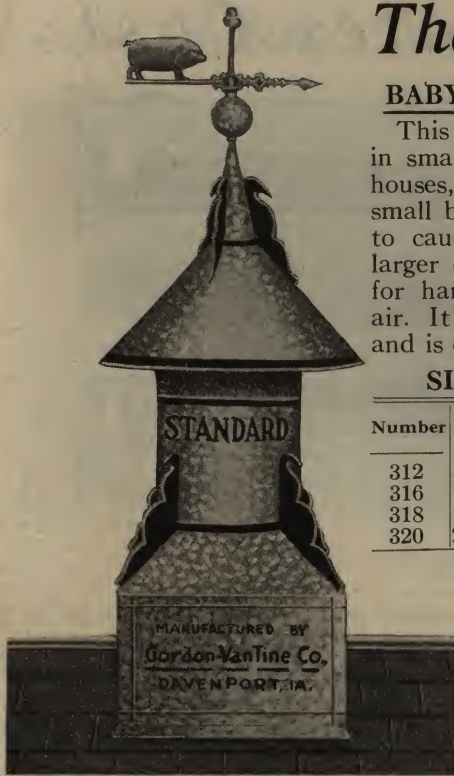
This is a special cupola built in small sizes for use on dairy houses, hog houses and other small buildings. It is not built to cause a draught as in the larger cupolas, but is sufficient for handling small volumes of air. It is well made, ornamental and is easily put up.

SIZES AND PRICES

Number	Diameter of Flue	Base	Height
312	12 inches	20 x 20 inches	5 feet
316	16 inches	24 x 24 inches	6 feet
318	18 inches	27 x 27 inches	7 feet
320	20 inches	30 x 30 inches	8 feet

Number	Price F. O. B. Davenport
312	\$ 8.50
316	9.50
318	12.00
320	15.00

The above prices include weather-vane and your choice of ornament.



Gordon "Baby" Standard Cupola

Gordon Standard Accelerators

GORDON Standard Accelerators are for use on foul air ducts, as shown on the right of the figure on page 14. They are scientifically constructed to exclude rain and snow, and to produce suction. They add largely to the finished appearance of the building and are recommended when the maximum of efficiency and appearance is required. Made of the same grade of material as Gordon Standard cupolas.

When Gordon Standard Accelerators are furnished with ventilating systems, we furnish material to build the foul air flue up to the roof. The three to five feet space between the roof and the Accelerator is best built of galvanized steel, and is generally made on the job by the local mechanic. When desired, we will furnish this part, which will be a special order in our factory and requires a few days' time to build, and is a matter of special quotation.

SIZES AND PRICES

Number	Diameter of Flue	Price
412	12 inches	\$ 3.75
414	14 inches	4.10
416	16 inches	5.50
418	18 inches	7.00
420	20 inches	9.50
424	24 inches	11.50
430	30 inches	17.50

Gordon Sanitary White for the Interior of Your Barn

GORDON'S Sanitary White is an inexpensive and durable covering for interior walls and ceilings of barns, dairies and poultry houses. It is easily applied with spray or brush. It does not crack, flake or peel off and drop into milk pails or feed mangers. It may be washed without injury. The time and trouble it takes to mix whitewash keeps many barns dirty, dark and gloomy. You can make yours snow-white and, without extra cost or labor, kill all lice and mites and prevent the germs of diseases that affect live stock from getting a start in your herd.

Gordon's Sanitary White, applied once in two years, will lighten the interior of farm buildings and impart that clean,

wholesome look that is so desirable in a place where food products are made or stored.

Gordon's Sanitary White is made of a pure English Cliftstone Whiting base, bound with a Casein binder. Casein, when once dissolved, is not soluble again. To prepare: dissolve the powder in cold water, stir thoroughly until you obtain a thick, heavy, sticky mass, then thin down with water until it is the consistency of cream. It is then ready for application with spray or brush.

From three to five pounds of the powder is required for each 100 square feet of surface to be covered. It is used a little thinner, as it goes further when put on with a sprayer.

Price in 5 lb. packages **10 cents per lb.**

Price in 25 lb. lots or more **9 cents per lb.**

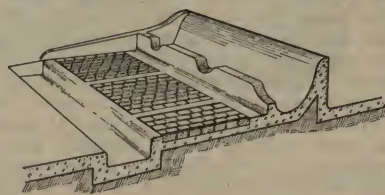
Gordon Kreolite Lug Wood Paving Blocks

A Sanitary, Comfortable, Everlasting Floor

KREOLITE Lug Wood Blocks are impregnated with a preservative oil that renders them practically proof against decay. They are very desirable for horse and cow stalls, or stable floors, and for use in hog houses and other farm buildings.

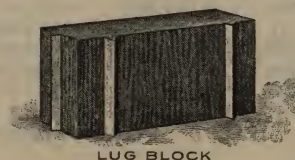
The oil with which these blocks are filled is a disinfectant and is avoided by vermin and germs of infectious diseases. Floors built of Kreolite Blocks are durable, sanitary and comfortable to stand or lie on. The grain of the wood in the blocks, when laid, is perpendicular, and the wear is on the end of the grain the same as on the end of a mallet. The preservative toughens the fiber of the wood and renders them impervious to moisture. Floors laid with the blocks ten years ago are in perfect order and no repairs have been necessary.

These blocks are furnished in three styles—the rectangular one being in most common use. The blocks are 2, 2½ and



Cross Section of Stalls paved with Kreolite Blocks

3 inches thick, 2½ inches wide and 7¼ inches long. A feature of special interest is the patented lug on the side and end of the block. These lugs keep the sides and ends of the blocks apart, leaving a small crack that is filled with Bituminous filler. This pitch filler gets down between the blocks and binds them together in a firm, compact wearing surface. Block floors are best when laid on a light concrete base. The concrete under cow stalls or in piggery need not be more than 2 inches thick, under horses or where subjected to heavy wear, 3 inches thick; ½-inch layer of sand is put on top of the concrete and the block laid, and intercesses filled with Bituminous filler; any handy man can do the work.



LUG BLOCK

Kreolite Lug Wood Blocks 2 inches thick, per square foot of floor space.. **21 cents**
 Kreolite Lug Wood Blocks 2½ inches thick, per square foot of floor space.. **24 cents**
 Kreolite Lug Wood Blocks 3 inches thick, per square foot of floor space.. **28 cents**
 These prices are F. O. B. factory in northern Ohio. We expect to ship these blocks from St. Louis with other lumber, beginning about June, 1917.



Ready-Cut Crates and Gates Cost

AT LAST! Crates ready made, shipped knocked down. New, neat, nifty, light, handsome crates that advertise the shipper favorably and cost less than heavy home-made crates. The lumber alone for as good a crate would cost you more if purchased of your local dealer.

Gordon Live Stock Crates are the result of the advice and information furnished us by the live stock breeders of the country, many of whom we have talked to or corresponded with while designing the crate. Together we have solved the shipping crate problem. Cypress crates made as illustrated above is the answer.

Cypress is a very light, tough wood that holds nails without splitting and makes up into a handsome crate that is surprisingly light. The wood in color and grain resembles Soft White Pine, but is lighter in weight.

Almost all of the breeders, whose advice we sought when designing our crate, told us they would prefer to buy their crates ready cut and bundled, and from the first week the crates were put on the market, we have had abundant evidence that they meant what they said. The evidence took the form of an order of from ten to two hundred crates and came in so fast that several times they have taxed our rather large facilities to the utmost. For the benefit of any breeder who has not yet tried this modern way of buying their crates, we reproduce some letters from well-known breeders.

We put out an extra good crate—a better crate than is usually made, and we price it so it is economy for breeders to buy them, and we make something for ourselves. You might think the undertaking a simple one, but we did not find it so. Here is what we finally did—we cut and bundled the crates at our sawmill. By using up short pieces of lumber and saving rehandling costs, we can sell you the lightest crate you ever handled, all ready to nail up, at the lumber cost of a heavy, home-made crate of inferior design and appearance.

We have sold many thousand Standard Live Stock Crates. We have shipped them to every state in the Union where pure-bred stock is raised. We have shipped many crates to breeders and told them to pay if the crates were satisfactory, and if not to send them back at our expense. We never got back a shipment and we have yet to have anyone write us that the crates were not worth the cost.

Gordon Swine Crates are furnished in 1 x 4 lumber, dressed both sides to a thickness of three-quarters of an inch. Bottoms have cleats at both ends on top side of the floor of Nos. 1, 2 and 3. Nos. 4 and 5 have



Gordon Swine Crate

a cleat added in center of bottom. Material is shipped to build the crate exactly as illustration, except No. 1 crate has three 1 x 4-inch strips on each side.

SWINE CRATES—SIZES AND PRICES

Crate No.	Length	Height	Width Inside	Each	PRICE Lots of 10	Lots of 50
1	3 ft. 0 in.	22 inches	12 inches	\$ 0.70	\$ 0.65	\$ 0.60
2	4 ft. 0 in.	28 inches	16 inches	1.10	1.05	1.00
3	4 ft. 6 in.	32 inches	18 inches	1.20	1.15	1.10
4	5 ft. 4 in.	34 inches	22 inches	1.75	1.60	1.55
5	6 ft. 0 in.	38 inches	26 inches	1.80	1.65	1.55

Cement-coated nails (hard to pull out) are furnished with all Gordon crates.

Freight cost amounts to very little. Crates in bundles take lowest freight rate in the Central and Western States. The rate per one hundred pounds from Davenport to Des Moines, Iowa, is 17 cents; to Springfield, Ill., 22 cents; to Lincoln, Neb. (390 miles), 31 cents; to Chillicothe, Mo., 27 cents; to St. Paul, Minn., 25 cents.

(You have often wondered why someone could not supply you with crates in just this manner. Try us with a sample order. We are sure you will be back for more.)

Terms—2 per cent discount for cash with order, or we will ship subject to inspection, payment to be made in five days after arrival of shipment, if satisfactory.

We put your name and address on each crate.

We guarantee satisfaction or money and freight refunded.

GORDON CATTLE CRATES

Gordon Cattle Crates were designed from information furnished us by breeders of pure-bred cattle. We furnish cattle crates in five sizes, for young stock ranging in weight from 150 to 900 pounds. We are especially indebted to the Iowanna Farms, near Davenport, for assistance in determining the size and dimensions of the crates. The crate dimensions and weight of animal given in the price columns were worked out by actual measurements and weights of the well-grown and favorably known Holsteins on the Iowanna Farms. In ordering crates for other breeds, better measure the calf to be shipped and compare with crate sizes; allow for some room all around the calf in the crate and remember the No. 3, 4 and 5 crates have stanchions; the head is outside.



Gordon Cattle Crate No. 2

Read This Evidence from Actual Users

Gordon-Van Tine Company,
Davenport, Iowa.

Gentlemen—I am very much pleased with the hog crates bought from you. They are strong and substantial and neat appearing. They fill the long-felt want.

Enclosed please find check for which please send me ten more of the No. 3 crates at once, as I will need them for my sale and have but little time.

Yours truly,
Orville O. Jones,
York, Neb.

Gordon-Van Tine Company,
Davenport, Iowa.

Gentlemen—In regard to your hog crate, will say they are the handiest and cheapest crates that I could get. The beauty of your crates is they come in a bundle and don't take up any room; whenever a man needs one he can nail one together in three minutes.

Yours truly,
J. B. Mertz,
Breeder of Big Type Poland Chinas,
Ottosen, Iowa

February 16, 1917

Gordon-Van Tine Company,
Davenport, Iowa.

Gentlemen—The shipment of hog crates bought of you some months ago arrived in good shape. I am highly pleased with them, as they are neat, strong and still light, which is just what I wanted for my express trade.

Yours truly,
Arthur A. Patterson,
Ellsworth, Kan.



Guaranteed Prices-No Extras

Less Than You Paid for the Lumber Alone

Cattle Crates Nos. 1 and 2 are furnished to build exactly as shown in Figure 3. The lumber is bright new *Cypress*. The side, end and top pieces are 1 x 4; the bottom is of 1-inch *Cypress* or *Tupelo Gum* laid solid; there is a 1 x 4 strip across the crate, inside, at the rear. We furnish a special cement-coated nail to use in nailing up crate—such nails are hard to pull out; no extra charge is made for the nails.

Cattle Crates Nos. 3, 4 and 5 are built as in Figure 5. In Nos. 3 and 4 crates the side, end and top strips are 1 x 4; in No. 5 these pieces are 2 x 6. The larger crates are built on 2 x 4 runners that are cut at a bevel at their ends. No. 5 crate has three runners, Nos. 3 and 4, two runners. The bottom boards run crosswise of the crate. The stanchions are 2 x 4; one is nailed, the other is bolted at both ends. The handles can be used on the inside or outside of the crate. They project nine inches front and back. No. 3 crate does not have the diagonal side strips.

Standard *Cattle Crates* are made of bright new *Cypress* lumber, dressed on four sides. We sometimes use *Tupelo Gum* in bottoms and stanchions of the larger crates. These crates are abundantly strong, but are not heavy. We have designed the best crate we know how to make, and have been guided by our experience and that of other breeders, in our choice of material and design. We have not tried to see how cheap a crate we could build—but how good. The crates are comparatively light and so well made that they can be returned to the shipper and used over many times. To furnish these crates at the prices we do, it is necessary to own a sawmill located in a *Cypress* swamp and be willing to do business on a small margin of profit. Our crates are cut and bundled where the *Cypress* grows, and shipped in carloads to Davenport, from where they are distributed.

We furnish cattle crates only in the following sizes—the dimensions given are outside measurements:

SIZES AND PRICES

Crate No.	Length	Height	Width	Price Each
10	42 inches	36 inches	18 inches	\$ 1.40
20	54 inches	44 inches	20 inches	1.85
30	46 inches	44 inches	20 inches	2.30
40	52 inches	50 inches	26 inches	3.60
50	65 inches	52 inches	28 inches	4.65

Crate No.	PRICE Lots of 10	PRICE Lots of 25	Approximate Weight of Animal
10	\$ 1.35	\$ 1.25	150 lbs.
20	1.75	1.65	210 lbs.
30	2.20	2.10	350 lbs.
40	3.50	3.35	500 lbs.
50	4.55	4.40	900 lbs.

When your order totals less than ten crates, use prices in the first column; if orders total ten or more, but less than twenty-five, use prices in second column.



Gordon Cattle Crate No. 5

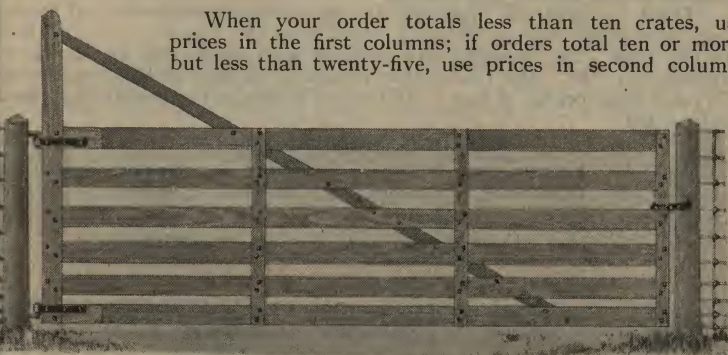
GORDON FARM GATES ETERNAL

They are made of *Clear Red Cypress* 1-inch finishing lumber that is S 4 S. We cut and fit the gates together, bore the holes, and ship the gates in bundles, knocked down, complete with bolts and hinges, as shown in the illustration. Gates eternal do not sag. They will outwear steel or part steel and wood gates, and are of better appearance. We could make a much cheaper gate by using cheap short-lived material. The quality of *Cypress* we put in the gates costs more than double the price of ordinary lumber, and lumber of such quality cannot often be obtained locally and then only at extremely high prices.

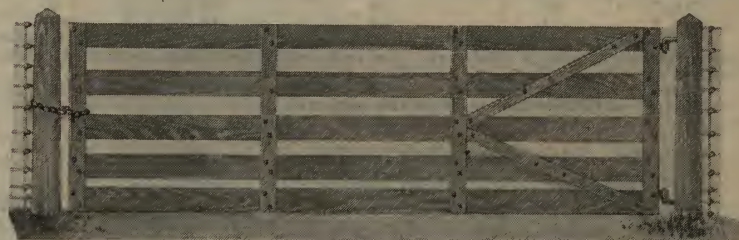
Style A gates have five or six 6-inch gate boards, 1 x 4 double battens at each end, center battens and braces as illustrated, shipped complete at following prices. Style B has 6-inch double bottom at gate post.

GATE SIZES AND PRICES

Style A	Height of Boards	Number of Boards	10 feet	12 feet	14 feet	16 feet
No. 1	4 ft. 0 in.	5	\$ 5.15	\$ 5.49	\$ 5.84	\$ 6.18
No. 2	4 ft. 6 in.	5	5.43	5.78	6.12	6.47
No. 3	5 ft. 0 in.	6	6.24	6.65	7.07	7.47
Style B						
No. 1	4 ft. 0 in.	5	5.79	6.56	6.90	...
No. 2	4 ft. 6 in.	5	6.17	6.71	7.13	...
No. 3	5 ft. 0 in.	6	6.77	7.22	7.83	...



Gordon Gate Eternal, Style B



Gordon Gate Eternal, Style A

What the Men Who Bought Them Think About Them

February 15, 1917

Gordon-Van Tine Company,
Davenport, Iowa.

Gentlemen—My Hampshire Bred Sow sale is March 14th, and I will need fifty (50) crates by March 10th.

I understand you are short on crates and if the above shipment cannot be made so as to arrive at my station three or four days before my sale, let me know at once.

I have used a large number of your crates and am glad to say that I never found a bad piece in them.

Yours truly,
Vern Patterson,
Fairmont, Neb.

February 26, 1917

Gordon-Van Tine Company,
Davenport, Iowa.

Gentlemen—In receipt of your letter will say that I have seen a lot of your crates used, and I placed an order with you last fall to get some, but you were temporarily out of them, and so I had to make my own.

But if I want good crates I know you have them, and they have proven satisfactory to all that use them. I am a breeder of Duroc-Jersey hogs.

Yours respectfully,
Enos Bates,
Breeder of Duroc-Jersey Swine,
Oakland, Iowa

February 26, 1917

Gordon-Van Tine Company,
Davenport, Iowa.

Gentlemen—We used fourteen of your crates last year, and certainly will be in the market for more of them this year. We think a red hog in a Gordon-Van Tine crate should look good to everybody.

Yours truly,
P. Grant & Sons, Duroc Breeders,
Westfield, Iowa



Gordon Hay Racks and Mangers

(Warren Patents)



Gordon Automatic Hay Rack (Warren Patent)

The unusual feature of this rack is the opening and closing device. By means of this device, the rack is instantly locked open and conveniently filled, after which it can be easily released, allowing the front to close automatically.

This not only holds the hay under such a tension as will prevent it being pulled out in bunches and wasted, but it also keeps it within easy reach of the animal until the last spear is consumed. By the action of the springs an even tension is maintained, which allows the animal to feed freely, but without waste.

The rack is so constructed that there are no sharp corners on which the animal might become injured. It will last a lifetime.

The racks are finished in a durable black enamel.

GORDON RACK No. 111

Size	Height	Width	Weight, Each	Price, Each
No. 1	36 inches	42 inches	49 lbs.	\$6.50
No. 2	36 "	48 "	54 "	6.85
No. 3	36 "	36 "	44 "	6.15
No. 4	42 "	36 "	51 "	6.50
No. 5	30 "	54 "	54 "	6.50
No. 6	36 "	72 "	85 "	10.50
No. 7	30 "	30 "	33 "	5.50
No. 8	24 "	54 "	42 "	6.50

These racks are also furnished with open-back frame 22 inches high, for use when placed against a solid wall. For racks with open back, deduct 80 cents each from above prices.

These racks are shipped direct from factory in northern Illinois, freight to be paid by purchaser unless otherwise arranged.



Gordon Self-Cleaning Steel Manger Tilted for Cleaning



Gordon Self-Cleaning Steel Manger in Use

The most essential and exclusive feature of our Sanitary Feed Manger is the convenient arrangement for tilting. The body being hinged on pivots will turn completely over in order that any accumulation of dirt, refuse, or sour feed may be cleaned out before more grain is placed in the manger.

The rounding shape of the manger, and the fact that it is completely galvanized after made up, renders it especially sanitary. The rough-surface, cast-iron manger will rust and become coated and filthy, while our galvanized steel manger will remain smooth and brighten with use.

The illustrations show the position of the cross-bars that extend through the manger. These bars are spaced the proper distance apart so that while the animal can eat freely, he is absolutely prevented from rooting the grain out of the manger.

These mangers are supported by lag screws through the end frame, and at opposite end by a heavy brace from the frame to the end wall of the stall. The mangers can be used with steel pens, as shown in Illustration 129. The clamps for attaching manger to steel stalls cost 50 cents extra per set of four. All manger bodies and frames are furnished galvanized.

GORDON MANGER No. 124

Size	Length	Width	Depth	Weight	Price Each
No. 1	20 inches	12 inches	7 inches	20 lbs.	\$4.00
No. 2	20 "	13 "	9 "	22 "	4.10
No. 3	14 "	12 "	7 "	14 "	3.50

The mangers are shipped direct from factory in northern Illinois.



Gordon Automatic Hay Rack and Self-Cleaning Manger in Use. This shows elimination of waste, and improvement of sanitary conditions is effected



Gordon Automatic Hay Racks are economical of hay, easy to operate and are sanitary. View shows a rack in use in box stall of a world-famous breeder's barn

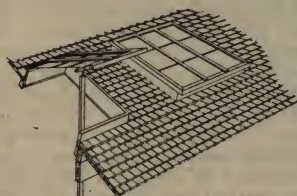


Guaranteed Prices-No Extras



Gordon-Van Tine Hog House No. 282

Our Sunlight Hog House Has Every New Feature

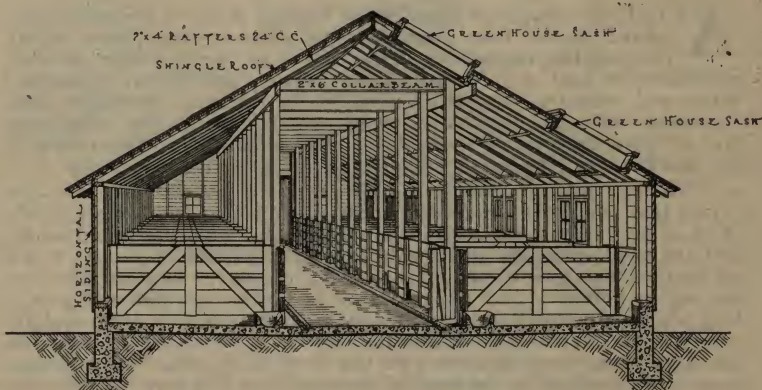


Close-up of roof windows

PLAN NO. 282 puts the sunshine on the nest in the pens on both sides of the building early in the morning, when it is most needed and will do the most good. The tonic effect of the sun's rays on pigs of early farrow is well known—as is also the efficacy of direct sunlight as a disinfectant. In latitude 42 degrees north, which is that of central Iowa, the angle of the sun's rays on March 1st at 10.00 a.m. is approximately 35 degrees, at noon 40 degrees, and again at 3.00 p.m. 35 degrees. This piggery is built east and west and is planned with regard to the angle of the sun's rays in February and March. A large window in the roof is provided for each 6 x 8 pen and so placed that the sun shines continuously on the floor of the pens for the greater part of the day. Extra windows in the south wall admit the early sunshine to the floor of the south row of pens. This building warms up early in winter or early spring months when the sun is low in the south and gets the sunshine for the greater part of the day, but in the heated months of midsummer, the sun's rays are almost directly overhead and as there are no windows in the north roof, the north half of the house receives little direct sunshine. This is considered an advantage, for the pen partitions can be removed and the house used for summer quarters for the herd.

DESCRIPTION OF THE BUILDING

This piggery is designed to be built on a light concrete foundation one foot above grade. The side walls are 5 feet to plate above foundation and the building is 12 feet from floor to ridge in the house 20 feet wide; 13 feet when the house is 24 feet wide. It has 2 x 6 Cypress sills bolted to foundation at intervals of 8 feet. Dowel pins are furnished for foot of posts along feedway. Studding and rafters are 2 x 4, 24 inches on center. Roof is sheathed and shingled. Outside walls are 1 x 6 drop siding. This house, 20 feet wide, has 4-foot feed alley and pens 6 feet wide and 8 feet deep. The greatest dimension of the pens is at right angles to feed alley. For each pen there is a window 3 x 4 feet in the roof. They are placed over a light frame. The illustration shows their position in the roof. The upper row of windows are arranged to open for ventilation from the feed alley. These windows have 1 3/8 White Pine frames and 3 rows of 10-inch glass, lapped to turn water. Tin flashing and shingles are furnished for all roof windows and detail working plans show how roof window frames are built. The windows in south wall are large 4-light barn sash, hinged at top to swing in. Pen doors 2 x 3 feet are provided in the outside walls for each row of pens. These doors are arranged to be opened or closed by cord and pulley from the feed alley. Rolling doors are furnished for both ends of the building at passageway, which is 4 feet wide in 20-foot plan, 8 feet wide in 24-foot plan. There is no pen material included in the price of the building. Complete pens are priced



This perspective shows framing construction and pens clearly

separately. Posts 4 x 4, from floor to roof at intervals of 6 feet, support the roof and furnish the corner posts for pens. The roof is tied near peak by a 2 x 6 collar beam 6 feet on center.

GOOD MATERIAL YOU GET

Sills—Cypress, the Wood Eternal. All other dimension lumber No. 1 Yellow Pine. Shingles—Extra Clear 5-2 Red Cedar. Outside wall covering is 6-inch Clear Short-Leaf Yellow Pine drop siding. Outside finish is Clear Yellow Pine. Large and small doors are 6-inch Clear Dressed and Matched Boards of ornamental pattern and are complete with good hardware. The large doors are hung on Weatherproof track and hangers. Tin flashing and shingles are furnished as needed around doors and windows. Nails of proper size, and Quality Paint for two coats and trim—your choice of color—is furnished. The building is complete. There will be no extras. Complete blue print drawings are furnished all purchasers.

SIZES AND PRICES

Plan No.	Size	Price of Building	Price—Frame Ready Cut	Add for Pens Not Ready Cut
282	20 x 24	\$ 167.00	\$ 174.00	\$ 27.00
282	20 x 30	198.00	206.00	37.00
282	20 x 36	227.00	236.00	41.00
282	20 x 42	254.00	265.00	49.00
282	20 x 48	283.00	295.00	56.00
282	20 x 54	312.00	335.00	64.00
282	24 x 24	188.00	195.00	28.00
282	24 x 30	218.00	227.00	35.00
282	24 x 36	247.00	258.00	43.00
282	24 x 42	279.00	291.00	50.00
282	24 x 48	308.00	321.00	58.00
282	24 x 54	337.00	352.00	65.00
282	24 x 60	364.00	380.00	73.00
282	24 x 66	395.00	412.00	80.00



Gordon-Van Tine Hog House No. 269

Gordon-Van Tine's Famous Iowa Hog House

AFTER an exhaustive study of the housing problem for swine, conducted by the Iowa Agricultural College at Ames, they report the essential features of a hog house to be: warmth; dryness; abundance of light and direct sunshine; shade; ventilation; sanitation; safety and comfort; convenience in caring for the herd; durability; size, consistent with the purpose in view; reasonable first cost; minimum cost of maintenance and appearance. We invite your consideration of the Gordon-Van Tine hog houses, having in mind these essentials.

This type of farrowing house, shown above, widely known as the "Iowa Hog House," has received much favorable attention at the hands of swine growers and the agricultural press. It is built north and south, and the windows in the roof are so arranged that the sun's rays reach all parts of the floor at some time during the day. The sun bath for the pig of February and March farrow is highly desirable and goes a long way toward giving him a favorable start toward a profit-making career. The pitch of the roof and the position in the roof of the windows has had careful consideration with the view of securing the maximum amount of sunshine in the pens in the months of February and March.

DESCRIPTION OF BUILDING

Plan No. 269 is designed to be built on light concrete walls 1 foot above grade. The height to plate is 5 feet 4 inches. The height from floor to ridge is 12 feet. The center passageway is 4 feet in a house 20 feet wide, and 8 feet in one 24 feet wide. The pens are 6 feet wide and 8 feet deep (the longest dimension is across the building). The sills are 2 x 6, bolted to foundation; plate 4 x 6, built up. Studding and rafters are 2 x 4, 3 feet on center. The roof is braced with 2 x 6 cellar beams at each set of rafters and is supported by 4 x 4 posts, spaced 6 feet apart on each side of center passage. The floor is best made of concrete, and is the most

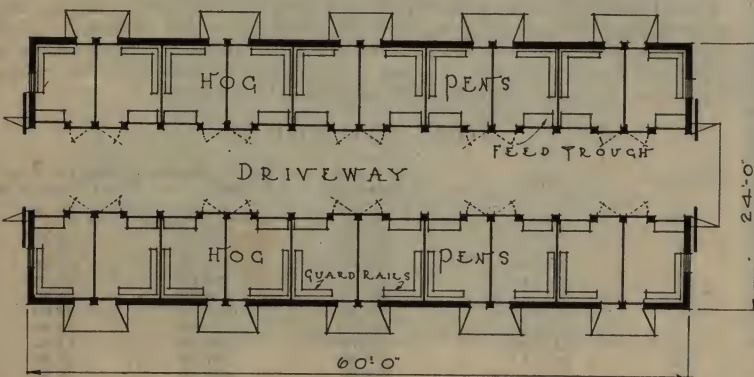
sanitary when so made. Removable wood sleeping platforms of one-inch lumber should be provided for the pens for use of sow and litter. The material for partition along the feeding passage and for partitions between pens is not included in the price of the building, but is priced separately in the last price column. The sash in roof are of Clear White Pine, glazed with 3 rows of 10-inch glass, lapped for drainage. They are 1 3/8 inches thick and are 3 x 4 feet in size. They are in a continuous row. Every alternate sash is hinged to frame and can be opened for ventilation from the feeding passage. The roof is sheathed solid with No. 2 Yellow Pine shiplap and covered with 3-ply Flint-coat roofing, guaranteed for ten years. Shingles can be used for this roof when desired, except above the windows, where a flexible roofing is necessary. A shingle roof does not make a tight building as ordinarily put on. Our working plans furnish the detail information needed to frame the roof windows. There are windows in the ends of this building as shown in illustration, but none in the side walls. Outside doors for each 6 x 8 pen on each side of the house are regularly furnished. These doors are 2 feet wide, 3 feet high and are arranged to open from the passageway by rope and pulley. These doors in house 20 feet wide are hinged at top and swing up; in the house 24 feet wide they slide up and down. There are rolling doors on both ends of the building, the width of the passageway. They are hung with *Weatherproof* track and hangers and are complete with other hardware.

QUALITY MATERIAL YOU GET

Cypress sills; all other dimension lumber No. 1 Yellow Pine. Outside walls of *Clear Short-Leaf Yellow Pine* 6-inch drop siding. Doors and door and window frames made on the job. Clear Yellow Pine dressed and matched boards of ornamental pattern are furnished for all doors. Roof covering of No. 2 Yellow Pine shiplap laid solid and 3-ply Flint-coat roofing, guaranteed 10 years. Shingles will be furnished for roof at small increase in cost. Tin work, as needed around doors and windows, is furnished; nails of proper size, and *Quality Paint* for two coats is furnished. *The building is complete. There will be no extras.* Complete free working plans are furnished purchasers.

SIZES AND PRICES

Plan No.	Size	Price of Building	Price—Frame Ready Cut	Add for Pens—Not Ready Cut
269	20 x 24 x 5-0	\$ 160.00	\$ 167.00	\$ 27.00
269	20 x 30 x 5-0	186.00	195.00	37.00
269	20 x 36 x 5-0	210.00	221.00	41.00
269	20 x 42 x 5-0	231.00	243.00	49.00
269	20 x 48 x 5-0	258.00	271.00	56.00
269	20 x 54 x 5-0	285.00	300.00	64.00
269	24 x 24 x 5-0	178.00	186.00	28.00
269	24 x 30 x 5-0	204.00	213.00	35.00
269	24 x 36 x 5-0	227.00	238.00	43.00
269	24 x 42 x 5-0	252.00	264.00	50.00
269	24 x 48 x 5-0	283.00	296.00	58.00
269	24 x 54 x 5-0	311.00	326.00	65.00
269	24 x 60 x 5-0	336.00	353.00	73.00
269	24 x 66 x 5-0	363.00	382.00	80.00



No. 269-A. A very good arrangement.
The center driveway is a mighty convenient feature



Gordon-Van Tine Hog House No. 270

Our Monitor Type House—a Great Favorite

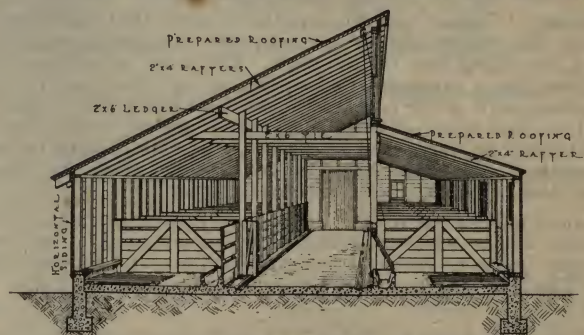
THIS is a type of house that has been in use many years and is familiar to all swine growers. It has some distinct points of merit which recommend it, chief of which is that when built to our plans, the sun's rays can reach the pens in all parts of the building in March, when the pigs are small and most benefited by a sun bath, but later on, in the summer months, when the sun is overhead, very little direct sunshine or sunlight enters the building.

REGULATES THE SUNSHINE

A house of this type must be built with its greatest dimension east and west, having the windows to the south. In latitude 42 degrees north, which is that of central Iowa, the sun's rays in the first days of March are at an angle of 35 degrees at about 10.00 a.m., and enter the windows at that angle, lighting both front and rear pens. When warm weather comes, later on, the sun's rays are nearly perpendicular and do not enter a building of this type, which in the summer months will provide a grateful retreat from the hot sun for the swine. It is nearly as profitable to provide shade for swine in hot weather as to give the small pig a sun bath in February or March.

DESCRIPTION OF BUILDING

Plan No. 270 is furnished in the two widths found best by experienced breeders, and in lengths as noted in price columns. Longer house will be furnished when wanted. The building is designed to rest on a light foundation of concrete, to which it is secured by foundation bolts. The foundation need not be more than 6 inches thick above grade, but should be put below frost line, which is about three and one-half feet in central Iowa. If the building is lifted by frost, the cement floor will be cracked. The height of the building from foundation to the square is 4 feet on a house 20 feet wide, and 5 feet when 24 feet wide. The total height of a 20-foot plan is 12 feet. Of a house 24 feet wide, 14 feet 6 inches. In the lower south wall there is one 4-light window for each 6-foot pen. The upper row of windows are 12-light plain rail windows, spaced about 12 inches apart. The lower one-half of this window is arranged to be raised for ventilation by cord and pulleys from the feeding alley. The windows in lower wall are hinged at top and opened from feeding alley



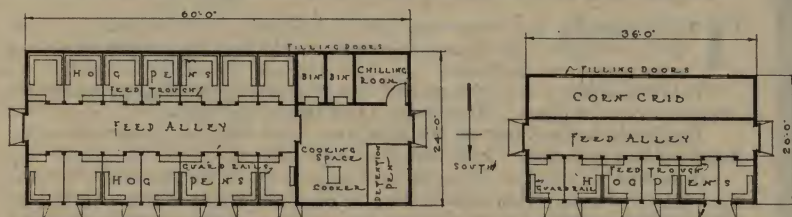
Cross section, showing construction of house and pens

by cord and tackle. Outside doors are furnished for the pens on both sides of the house and can be opened and closed from feeding passage. The large rolling doors, shown in illustration, are furnished for each end of the building and are 4 feet wide in a 20-foot building—8 feet wide in a building 24 feet wide. They are hung on Weatherproof hangers and track, have handle and hasp and stay rollers.

THE FINEST OF MATERIAL USED

Sills—Cypress, the Wood Eternal. All other dimension lumber, No. 1 Yellow Pine. Roof is sheathed solid with No. 2 shiplap, over which 3-ply Flint-coat roofing is laid. Such a roof is air tight and warmer than shingles. Clear Short-Leaf Yellow Pine drop siding is used for outside walls. Outside finish is Clear Yellow Pine—nails of proper size, tin flashing for doors or windows when needed. Pulleys, cord, latches, etc., for operating doors and windows, and Quality Paint for two coats and trim is furnished. The building is complete, except pen material, which is priced extra in price columns.

SIZES AND PRICES



Plan No. 270-A

Plan No. 270-B

These plans show the possibilities of different arrangements. Neither of these arrangements is shown in the price columns, but we will be glad to quote you if you will let us know which you want

Plan No.	Size	Price of Building	Price—Frame Ready Cut	Add for Pens Not Ready Cut
270	20 x 24 x 4-0	\$ 154.00	\$ 161.00	\$ 27.00
270	20 x 30 x 4-0	176.00	184.00	37.00
270	20 x 36 x 4-0	207.00	216.00	41.00
270	20 x 42 x 4-0	231.00	242.00	49.00
270	24 x 24 x 5-0	178.00	186.00	28.00
270	24 x 30 x 5-0	207.00	216.00	35.00
270	24 x 36 x 5-0	240.00	251.00	43.00
270	24 x 42 x 5-0	275.00	287.00	50.00
270	24 x 48 x 5-0	286.00	298.00	58.00
270	24 x 54 x 5-0	322.00	338.00	65.00
270	24 x 60 x 5-0	356.00	373.00	73.00

Prices on pens given above are on same number and arrangement of pens as that shown on page 58, under Plan No. 269.



Gordon Poultry House No. 279

Gordon Monitor Poultry House

THIS plan has proved a prime favorite with those who are raising poultry in average numbers.

It is of attractive appearance, and is arranged so that the feeding and cleaning can be done with the least labor and without disturbing the fowls. The large windows placed low in the wall admit an abundance of sunshine directly on the floor, where it does the most good. The upper row of windows light the feeding passage back of the nests.

By placing the roosts and dropping board above the nests, along the passageway, the nesting place is darkened and the floor space can all be used for a scratching floor for the flock. The doors in each end of the building open into a passageway 2 feet 6 inches wide that runs the length of the building back of the nests and roosts, and which is separated from the pens by a light frame of wood and poultry netting. When the house is built 20 feet long, there is one partition consisting of light frame and poultry netting. When the house is 30 feet long, there are two such partitions; 40-foot house, three partitions, and 50-foot, four.

The house is designed to rest on a light wall of concrete, 6 inches above grade, and to which it is secured by anchor bolts. The house is 6 feet above grade to eaves in front, 5 feet in rear. Extreme height 12 feet. The floor is of concrete, but we will furnish a wood floor when requested.

The house is a substantial one of 2 x 4 studding and rafters. The roof is covered with *Extra Clear 5-2 Red Cedar Shingles*. The outside walls are covered with *Clear Short-Leaf Yellow Pine* drop siding, and the finish is *Clear Yellow Pine*. Doors and window frames are made on the job. Doors have ornamental dressed and matched panels. Each 10-foot section of this house has three windows of twelve 10 x 12 lights. The

windows are hinged at top and can be swung in and hooked up to roof and muslin frames used for some of the openings, and, the windows left open, except in times of severe storms.

The hardware we furnish for the doors and windows is the best for the purpose and complete nails of the proper size, tin flashing and *Quality Paint* for two coats and trim is furnished.

The wood floor that is priced in the columns is of No. 2 Yellow Pine shiplap, carried on 2 x 6 joists. For this building we price the pens, nests, roosts and partitions separately—they can be shipped with the building or omitted, at the pleasure of the buyer. The building is not lined inside, nor has it double walls, except when ordered special. No woven wire poultry netting or muslin is furnished, but our plans show how and where such material is used.

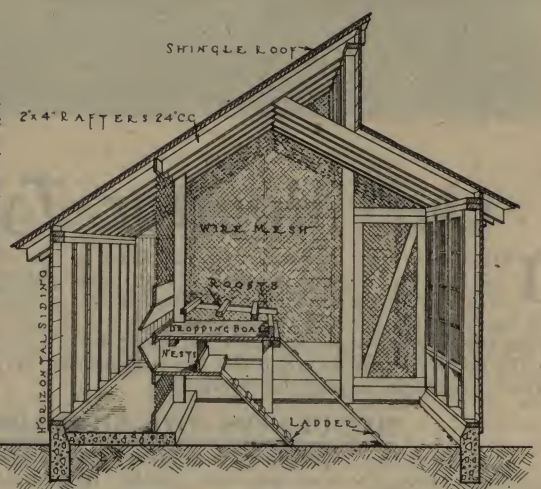


Illustration showing framing and interior arrangement. The door shown above in the partition is extra. A door is regularly placed at the end of the passage shown at the left, however. Nests and roosts, as shown, are furnished at additional cost.

SIZES AND PRICES

Plan No.	Size	Price of Building	Price—Framing Ready Cut	Add for 6-in. Fir Drop Siding and Cypress Finish	Add for Floor	Add for Nests and Drop Boards
279	12 x 10	\$ 54.00	\$ 57.00	\$ 2.00	\$ 6.00	\$ 7.00
279	12 x 20	86.00	89.00	5.00	12.00	11.00
279	12 x 30	118.00	123.00	7.00	18.00	18.00
279	12 x 40	150.00	156.00	8.00	24.00	23.00
279	12 x 50	184.00	191.00	11.00	31.00	30.00

Gordon Portable Hog House

THIS portable hog house provides the essentials of warmth, dryness, direct sunlight on the nest, shade, ventilation and sanitation at a reasonably low first cost.

This house has 4 x 4 *Cypress* sills and is complete with good hardware and two coats of paint. The house has 2-inch plank floor.

The house is 6 x 8 feet on the floor and 3 feet high at square—extreme height 5 feet 6 inches. It is provided with fenders.

If desired we will furnish sash to be placed under the doors in the roof, for extra warmth. One entire side of the building is a door hinged at the plate to open in warm weather for shade. In the opposite side is a walk door at floor level and in one end a similar door. In opposite gable a door hinged at bottom can be left open in mild weather. This house is so constructed that it is ventilated at all times without opening doors.

Price, \$19.50; ready framed, \$21.50.



Guaranteed Prices-No Extras

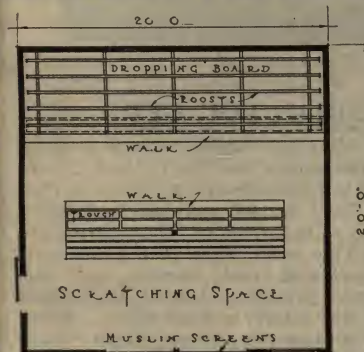
Gordon-Van Tine Journey's End Poultry House



Gordon-Van Tine Journey's End Chicken House No. 277

POULTRY and egg production reaches its greatest perfection in the Eastern States and it is to those states we look for the latest and best in poultry house plans. We visited a number of large practical poultry plants in the states around New York City before adopting the above plan as the one containing the most good features for a laying house of this type. The good results obtained with this house by Mr. H. B. Greenland, of Journey's End, New Jersey, inclined us toward its adoption, especially as it is a type of building in common use by poultrymen over a large part of the poultry-growing sections of the East.

The house is commonly built 100 feet long and gives ample room for 1,000 birds. At Journey's End two of these houses 100 feet long, connected by a feed house 20 x 30, comprise a unit. This house, when built on a well-drained location, is dry, well lighted, cool in summer and warm in winter. It gives the most room and convenience for the least expenditure of material and labor in caring for the flock. The illustration makes plain the interior arrangement. The roost can be raised for cleaning out; nests are off the floor and darkened. The watering device and mash hopper is off the floor at either side of the post supporting the roof. By this arrangement the birds do not foul the drinking water or feed trough, and the floor space is all available for the birds. Feed is brought in and litter removed by an over-head carrier. The manner of ventilating the building is indicated in the illustration. This feature is especially good in hot weather.



Plan of a 20-foot section

DESCRIPTION OF PLAN AND MATERIAL

This building is designed to rest on light concrete wall 6 inches above grade. It is 20 feet wide, outside dimensions, and is furnished in units of 20 feet in length. The building is 6 feet 6 inches high to eaves above grade in front; low side is 5 feet above grade. The highest post of the building is 9 feet above floor line. Cypress sills are bolted to foundation and the building has a strong frame of 2 x 4 posts, nail girts and rafters. Roof is sheathed solid with 8-inch shiplap and covered with Red or Green Jap-A-Top roll roofing, guaranteed 15 years. The walls are sheathed on outside with Clear Yellow Pine 1 x 6 dressed and matched boards, Pattern No. 116, put on vertically. Outside finish is Clear Yellow Pine. Doors and window frames are to be made on the job. There are two large 12-light stationary windows for openings 3 x 4 feet 6 inches, in each 20-foot front section. They are placed as shown in illustration. Between these windows there is an opening 2 feet 6 inches by 9 feet to be covered with muslin. We do not furnish the muslin.

Ventilation is regulated by a hinged and buttoned section of the cornice and by a hinged section of the roof that is opened or closed by a simple lever in reach from the floor of the house. We furnish good hardware for the doors and ventilating devices, nails of proper size and *Quality Paint* for two coats and trim.

Under a separate heading in the price columns we price this house in Clear Fir, Pattern No. 116, outside walls and Cypress trim. Nests, roosts, dropping platforms, stand for water and feed troughs and mash trough are not included in price of this house, but are priced separately. The house is designed to have clay or cement floor, but can be furnished with board floor at additional cost. We do not include in the price of the building any watering devices or poultry netting.

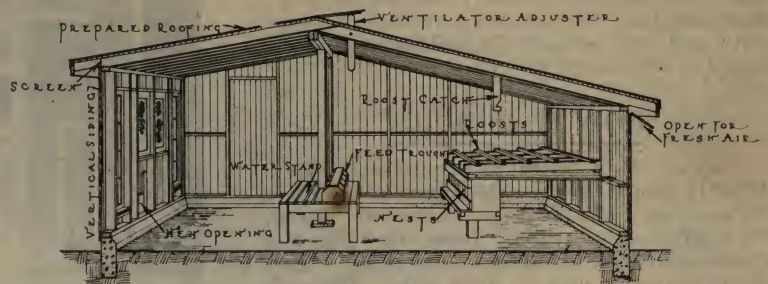


Illustration showing construction of house and interior equipment

A carrier for bringing in feed and taking out litter is indispensable to good results when the house is long. For this purpose we recommend our Carrier No. 500.

SIZES AND PRICES

Plan No.	Size	Price of Building	Price—Ready Framed	Add for 8-Inch Fir Drop Siding and Cypress Finish	Add for Floor	Add for Roosts and Feed Troughs
277	20 x 20	\$ 80.00	\$ 84.00	\$ 6.00	\$ 24.00	\$ 13.00
277	20 x 40	137.00	143.00	10.00	51.00	24.00
277	20 x 60	190.00	198.00	12.00	75.00	34.00
277	20 x 80	243.00	254.00	14.00	100.00	46.00
277	20 x 100	302.00	315.00	17.00	127.00	58.00



Gordon Standard Hen House No. 278

SIZES AND PRICES

Plan No.	Size	Price of Building	Price—Frame Ready Cut	Add for 6-Inch Fir Drop Siding and Cypress Finish	Add for Floor	Add for Nests, Roosts, and Partitions
278	10 x 16	\$ 62.00	\$ 64.00	\$ 4.00	\$ 8.00	\$ 11.00
278	10 x 32	102.00	106.00	7.00	16.00	23.00
278	10 x 48	143.00	148.00	8.00	42.00	33.00



A Modern Corn Crib and Granary

THE modern corn crib is built high and short, rather than low and long. The foundation and roof of a building is a large part of the cost. By building up, rather than along the ground, the cost per cubic foot of capacity is considerably reduced.

A double crib, having material of the same quality as our granary plan No. 271 and each side 8 feet wide, 10 feet high and 84 feet long, has a capacity of 5,370 bushels of ear corn, and costs, exclusive of foundation material and labor, \$580.00. Gordon crib and granary plan 26 feet wide and 42 feet long, and 16 feet high to square, has ear corn capacity of 5,350 bushels and small grain capacity of 3,600 bushels, and costs, exclusive of foundation and labor, \$604.00.

This crib and granary is intended for use with inside cup elevator. The elevator is placed at one side of the driveway and ear corn or small grain is taken up to the cupola on an endless belt and buckets, and distributed by flexible spout to any part of the bins or cribs. We do not furnish the shaft lining nor the elevator, but have examined these elevators and consulted with their manufacturer, and have designed the building with special regard to their use in the crib.

HOW IT IS BUILT

Sills are 2 x 8 bolted to foundation, which is 10 or 12 inches thick and 18 inches above grade. All studding 2 x 6, 16 inches on center. Rafters 2 x 4, 24 inches on center. Joists under bins over driveway are 2 x 12, 12 inches on center. They are supported at ends by 4 x 6 plate. The walls of the cribs are tied in every 6 feet by a 2 x 6 at a point just below bin floors and again at the square. Roof has one-half pitch and cupola 6 x 11 feet and is 4 feet above roof from ridge to square of cupola. The floor of both cribs and driveway is concrete. The cribs are 8 feet wide in both sizes. The driveway 10 and 12 feet wide and 11 feet high from floor to under side of joists, which will be ample to allow for elevation of front end of wagon, unless high Bat boards are used.

Where extra high Bat boards are used on the wagon when it is dumped at the elevator, the joists over front end of wagon must be raised to 12 feet. When this is done the bin capacities are reduced about 50 bushels. The height of the elevator is the distance from floor or bottom of elevator boot to the square of the cupola. This is 34 feet in the building 26 feet wide, and 36 feet in the 28-foot width.

There is a small door in each end of each crib and in each crib along driveway. Our plans show an opening through each end of the foundation to admit the drag of the sheller. This trough is covered loosely with plank which can be removed to let corn into the drag.



Gordon Crib and Granary No. 271

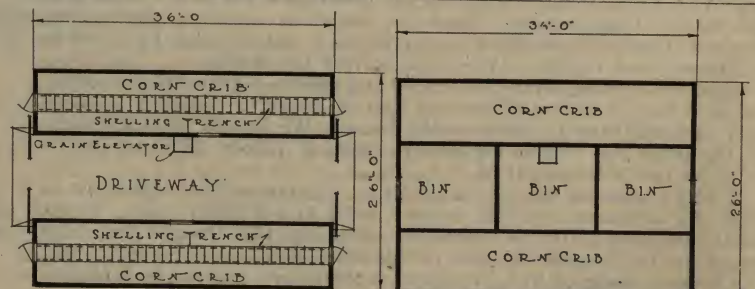
THE KIND OF MATERIAL YOU GET

Sills—Cypress, the Wood Eternal. All other lumber 2 inches thick, No. 1 Yellow Pine. Outside walls to the square are No. 1, 1 x 6 Yellow Pine bevel cribbing; above square 1 x 6 Clear Short-Leaf Yellow Pine drop siding. Bin floors and sides 1 x 6 No. 1 dressed and matched Yellow Pine. Outside trim corner boards, etc., Clear Yellow Pine. Driveway door in each end is in two parts, White Pine, ornamental panels and four-light sash hung on Weatherproof hangers and track, handles, pull, etc. Roof sheathing—1 x 4 No. 2 Yellow Pine. Shingles—Extra Clear 5-2 Red Cedar. One plain rail window, as in illustration, in each gable. Ridge roll and tin flashing where required; nails of proper size and Quality house paint for two coats and trim—your choice of colors. We guarantee our grades and to provide enough material to complete the building according to plans and specifications.

In separate price columns we give the cost of this building with White Pine bevel cribbing, Clear Fir drop siding and Cypress finish.

SIZES AND PRICES

Plan No.	Size	Price of Building	Price—Frame Ready Cut	Add for White Pine Bevel Cribbing and Fir Drop Siding	Capacity	
					Oats	Ear Corn
271	26 x 28 x 16	\$ 476.00	\$ 519.00	\$ 59.00	2,420	3,450
271	26 x 32 x 16	512.00	558.00	63.00	2,750	4,000
271	26 x 36 x 16	550.00	600.00	67.00	3,110	4,550
271	26 x 42 x 16	604.00	660.00	74.00	3,628	5,350
271	26 x 48 x 16	659.00	736.00	80.00	4,146	6,200
271	28 x 28 x 16	516.00	561.00	61.00	3,024	3,450
271	28 x 32 x 16	554.00	603.00	65.00	3,456	4,000
271	28 x 36 x 16	594.00	647.00	70.00	3,888	4,500
271	28 x 42 x 16	651.00	711.00	76.00	4,536	5,350
271	28 x 48 x 16	723.00	793.00	82.00	5,184	6,200



First Floor Plan

Second Floor Plan



Guaranteed Prices-No Extras

Gordon-Van Tine Bargain Corn Crib

THIS crib, when 22 feet wide, has a 9-foot driveway and two cribs, each 6 feet 6 inches wide. When built 26 feet wide the driveway is 10 feet, the cribs each 8 feet wide. In both widths the building is 10 feet high at the plate. The inside walls of the cribs along the driveway are finished 10 feet high and the building is tied from plate to plate at intervals of 6 feet with a 2 x 6 timber.

Sills are 6 x 6 solid timbers and will carry the weight of the building when set on piers or posts 6 feet apart. All studs for outside walls and along driveway are 2 x 6, 2 feet on center. Rafters in 22-foot crib are 2 x 4, in 26-foot crib 2 x 6—all 2 feet on center. Joists under cribs are 2 x 8, 2 feet on center. The cribs are floored with 6-inch dressed and matched No. 1 Yellow Pine.

GOOD MATERIAL YOU GET

All dimension lumber is No. 1 Yellow Pine. Outside walls of cribs, 1 x 6 No. 1 Yellow Pine bevel siding. Gables are sided with 1 x 6 Clear Short-Leaf Yellow Pine drop siding. Crib walls along driveway and crib doors are of 1 x 6 No. 2 Yellow Pine. Cribs are provided with extra removable slat doors that hold the weight of the corn when cribs are full. Double rolling doors are furnished for both ends, the full width of driveway. These doors are hung on the famous *Weatherproof* track and hangers and are made on the job of 1 x 6, pattern No. 116, Clear Yellow Pine. They are complete with stay rollers, handles and hooks. Roof is sheathed with 1 x 4 No. 2 Yellow Pine and shingled with *Extra Clear 5-2 Red Cedar* shingles. All outside finish is Clear Yellow Pine. Nails of proper size and *Quality Paint* for two coats and trim—your choice of colors—is furnished. The building is complete. There are no extras to pay for.



Gordon Corn Crib No. 261

SIZES AND PRICES

Plan No.	Size	Price of Building	Price—Frame Ready Cut
261	22 x 20 x 10-0	\$ 181.00	\$ 194.00
261	22 x 24 x 10-0	202.00	228.00
261	22 x 28 x 10-0	222.00	239.00
261	22 x 32 x 10-0	246.00	265.00
261	22 x 40 x 10-0	285.00	308.00
261	26 x 24 x 10-0	227.00	245.00
261	26 x 30 x 10-0	260.00	281.00
261	26 x 36 x 10-0	296.00	320.00
261	26 x 40 x 10-0	322.00	349.00
261	26 x 50 x 10-0	377.00	408.00

Every Farm Should Have a Gordon Ice House

AN ICE HOUSE should be more than just a shelter to keep out rain. It should be built to save the ice, and to do this should have a wall with two air spaces and triple boarded. We show but one ice house, for the reason that there is but one best way to build such a house.

The Gordon Ice House is 14 x 16 on the ground and 12 feet high to the square, and when filled to the square, will contain 50 tons. It is customary to allow one-half for waste by melting in small poorly built ice houses, but in this house, with ordinary care in packing, not 25 per cent of the ice will melt. There are a few things a beginner should know about putting up ice, in order that it will keep. First, be sure you have

good drainage under the ice, but don't arrange a drain that will permit air to enter below the ice. Unless good natural drainage is had, a tile drain should be laid with a trap or goose neck to prevent air getting up under the ice. A free circulation of air over the ice is indispensable; louvers are provided in the gables for that purpose.

DESCRIPTION OF BUILDING

This building is built like a refrigerator, strongly framed, and is planned to be a permanent, well-finished structure. The sills are 4 x 6 built up, of *Cypress*, the *Wood Eternal*, and bolted to a light wall 8 inches above grade. Studding are 2 x 6 and rafters 2 x 4, each 24 inches on center. The roof is sheathed solid with 1 x 8 shiplap and covered with 3-ply Flint-coat roofing guaranteed ten years. (We will furnish shingles for the roof, when desired, at small additional cost.) The first sheathing on the outside of the studs is No. 2 Yellow Pine shiplap laid solid. Next comes a layer of two thicknesses of a special waterproof paper; over the paper is nailed 2 x 2 furring strips up and down and on the strips the Clear Yellow Pine drop siding. On the inside of the studs the building is sheathed solid to the square with 1-inch *Cypress* boards. This building has three separate walls and, in addition, a double thickness of waterproof paper. The air space between walls insulates the building and preserves the ice. Because the sills and inside walls are always damp, we have put in *Cypress*. *Cypress*, the *Wood Eternal*, is practically rot-proof from dampness. Care has been taken to make the door as heat-proof as other parts of the wall. The part of the door next the ice consists of removable 1-inch boards. The outside door is a double wall hinged in sections of 3 feet 6 inches. It is hinged and fastened by a heavy barrel bolt. A ladder is provided for use in entering the house. A cantilever beam is provided in the peak over doors. This beam has a 1/2-inch eye bolt at its end to engage with tackle used in hoisting the ice. No sawdust is included in the price of the building and no floor.

Price of Building, complete, with lumber, mill-work, hardware and paint, \$187.00. Price, Ready-Framed, \$193.00.



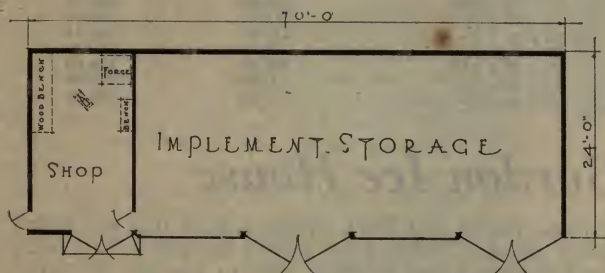
Gordon Ice House No. 283



Gordon Implement Sheds Save Their Cost by Protecting Your Machinery



Gordon Implement Shed No. 273



SIZES AND PRICES

Plan No.	Size	Price of Building	Price—Frame Ready Cut
273	18 x 42	\$ 228.00	\$ 237.00
273	18 x 56	276.00	288.00
273	20 x 42	251.00	264.00
273	20 x 56	318.00	334.00
273	20 x 70	370.00	389.00
273	24 x 42	283.00	297.00
273	24 x 56	333.00	350.00
273	24 x 70	411.00	431.00

THESE sheds are built 18, 20 and 24 feet wide or deep, and all sizes have an overhead clearance of 10 feet, and a width of 14 feet between posts. The rear wall is 8 feet high over a light pier 6 inches above grade. The short part of roof has one-third pitch; rear one-fourth pitch; total height of building varies from 15 to 17 feet. The building is of post and girt construction; the siding is put on vertically. The posts in the shed 18 feet wide are 4 x 4; in larger sizes, 6 x 6. All sheds have shop doors in two parts for 8-foot opening; they are hinged. Sheds 42 feet long have one double 14-foot sliding and one 14-foot hinged door in two parts. Sheds 56 feet long have two 14-foot double sliding doors and one 14-foot hinged door in two parts. Sheds 70 feet long have two 14-foot double sliding and two 14-foot hinged doors. Not all the doors in an implement shed are much used and some of them can as well be hinged. The sliding doors are hung on *Weatherproof* track and hangers. One 14-foot end section of the building is cut off by light partition for use as work shop and the large doors and four large windows are furnished. The shop floor is best if made of concrete, which we do not furnish. There is a small door in partition between shop and implements.

KIND OF MATERIAL FURNISHED

All framing or dimension lumber is *No. 1 Yellow Pine*. Roof is sheathed and shingled with *Extra Clear 5-2 Red Cedar* shingles. The building is sided with 1 x 6 *Clear, Short-Leaf Yellow Pine*, Pattern No. 116. Outside finish is *Clear Yellow Pine*. *Tin flashing—nails of proper size—ridge roll—dowel pins—good door hardware and Quality Paint* for two coats and trim is furnished. These sheds, when built to our plans, are substantial, well braced and complete. *There are no extras.*

Shed for Tractors, Etc.

THIS building was designed to furnish shelter for gas tractor, gang plows, and other forms of machinery that are too large or heavy to back in and out of a shed of the usual type. Heavy machinery or loaded wagons can be driven in one end door and out of the doors on the opposite end. There are no posts in the floor space to interfere in putting in or getting out implements. The roof is supported by a Scissor truss, such as is used on Government buildings of this kind and which leaves the floor space entirely without obstruction.

We have furnished many buildings of this kind, in which part of the building was used for storing grain. The building can readily be used in a variety of ways and we will make such changes in it as necessary to meet special requirements.

DESCRIPTION OF PLAN No. 272

This building is designed to be built on a light wall of concrete 6 inches above ground level. The sills are 4 x 6 *Cypress*, built up, joints broken and bolted to foundation by 1/2 x 12-inch bolts. The height to the plate is 10 feet above foundation. Height to ridge 20 feet. The side walls and gables are framed of 4 x 6 posts; between posts are 2 x 6 studs and 2 x 6 nail girts cut in side frame. The plate is 4 x 6 built up. Rafters are 2 x 6, 2 feet on center. Roof trusses are of 2 x 6 lumber and spaced 6 feet on center. The rafters are tied at peak by 1 x 6 board at each pair of rafters. The roof is sheathed with 1 x 4 *No. 2 Yellow Pine* boards and covered with *Extra Clear 5-2 Red Cedar* shingles, 4 1/2 inches to the weather. All dimension lumber is *No. 1 Yellow Pine*, except the *Cypress*, or *Wood Eternal*, sills. Walls and gable are covered with 1 x 6 *Clear Yellow Pine*, Pattern No. 116, put on up and down. Outside finish is *Clear Yellow Pine*. Doors are in two parts for opening 12 x 12 at each end of shed. They are made on the job of *Clear Dressed and Matched*



Gordon Implement Shed No. 272

Yellow Pine of ornamental pattern and are provided with *Weatherproof* track and hangers, stay rollers, handle, etc. Four-light barn sash are furnished at intervals of about 12 feet on side walls. Nails of proper size and *Quality Paint* for two coats and trim is included in the price.

SIZES AND PRICES

Plan No.	Size	Price of Building	Price—Frame Ready Cut
272	36 x 36	\$ 312.00	\$ 327.00
272	36 x 48	383.00	402.00
272	36 x 60	450.00	472.00
272	40 x 36	345.00	364.00
272	40 x 48	424.00	447.00
272	40 x 60	500.00	528.00



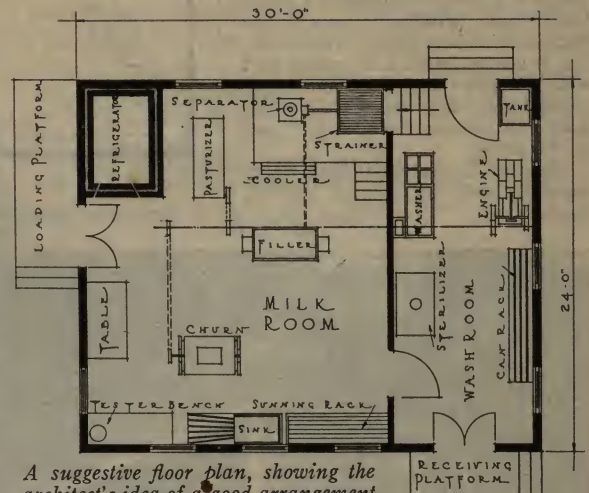
Gordon Dairy House No. 276

Gordon Standard Dairy House

A DAIRY of practical design, pleasing proportions and the best of material is our Plan No. 276. It is designed to meet the most exacting requirements in respect to light, sanitation and convenience of the modern commercial dairy man. It is 24 x 30 feet outside dimensions and is divided by a partition as shown in the floor plan, which shows an arrangement of floor space and position of dairy equipment. The floor plan is merely suggestive, and may, of course, be changed to meet the individual requirements of the dairyman. We do not furnish dairy accessories.

DESCRIPTION OF BUILDING

The floor is of concrete, sloping slightly to center from side walls. The concrete foundation is carried up 2 feet 6 inches above finished floor level and 4 feet above outside grade line. The outside receiving platform is of concrete 2 feet above grade. Height from floor to ceiling is 10 feet. Height of building over all is 18 feet. This building is substantially framed and neatly finished. Sills are 4 x 4 Cypress, built up. Studding are 2 x 4 and rafters, 2 x 6 each, 24 inches on center. Roof is sheathed and covered with *Extra Clear 5-2 Red Cedar* shingles. Outside walls are covered with *Clear Old-Growth Douglas Fir* in a 1 x 8 dressed and matched board of ornamental pattern. Windows are complete with weights. Their number and position is indicated by the illustration and floor plan. The doors at receiving platforms are 5-panel Fir doors in two parts for an opening 4 feet wide. There is a 2-8 x 6-8 door at rear of engine room. Outside door and window frames are shipped knocked down. The outside finish is Cypress. The inside walls and ceiling are lined with No. 1, 6-inch Yellow Pine flooring and building paper. Good hardware for doors and windows, nails of all sizes and *Quality Paint* for two coats and trim for exterior walls is included in the price. There are two ceiling registers furnished for this dairy and in the gables of each end there are louvers for ventilation. Cupolas and ventilation systems are always priced separately; never included in the catalog price of the building. Read about our special interior dairy paint, priced on page 53.



A suggestive floor plan, showing the architect's idea of a good arrangement

SIZE AND PRICES

Plan No.	Size	Price of Building	Price—Frame Ready Cut
276	24 x 30	\$ 357.00	\$ 367.00

Gordon Popular Dairy House



Gordon Dairy House No. 274

SIZE AND PRICES

Plan No.	Size	Price of Building	Price—Frame Ready Cut
274	10 x 20 x 6-0	\$ 140.00	\$ 143.00

A DETACHED building or dairy house for caring for this product is now the law in many places and is good practice anywhere. The inexpensive building here reproduced, when arranged as shown in the floor plan, provides facilities for caring for the produce of the dairy in a sanitary, time-saving way. The building is lighted on the ends and in rear.

The accompanying floor plan shows two partitions through the building, and indicates the arrangement of the floor space. The windows are on the ends and low side of the building. The doors shown in illustration are 2-6 x 6-8, 5-panel Fir doors with frames and open in. The windows are 4-light 12 x 14 White Pine sash in frames and are hinged on side to swing in. The house is 10 feet wide and 20 feet long outside dimensions, and is designed to be built on light concrete foundation 1 foot above grade and to have cement floor. It is 10 feet high in front, 7 feet in rear, has roof of 3-ply Flintcoat roofing, guaranteed 10 years. The side walls are covered with *Clear Fir* dressed and matched lumber, Pattern No. 116.

Dairy houses are usually damp. We furnish Cypress sills for this plan; they defy decay. The inside walls and ceiling are lined with No. 1 6-inch dressed and matched flooring, and build-paper, and when finished in our Dairy Enamel presents a most emaculate appearance which is easily maintained. This house

is finished outside with Cypress trim, and is complete with good hardware, nails of proper size and *Quality House Paint* for two coats and trim—your choice of colors.



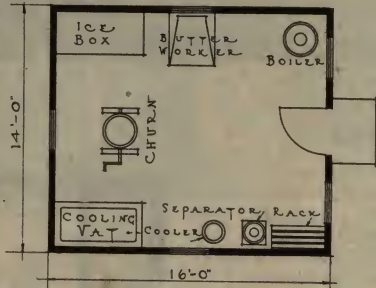
Gordon Sanitary Dairy House

DAIRY House No. 275 has a floor space 14 x 16 feet, and is designed to be built on a light concrete foundation one foot above grade. This building is 8 feet high from grade to eaves and 14 feet high at the peak. The floor is of concrete and slopes slightly from all sides to trap and drain in the center. In this house there is a place for cooling vat, aerator, separator, can racks, small boiler and wash vat, butter worker, churn and ice box. It is well lighted by five large 4-light sash.

DESCRIPTION OF BUILDING

This building has a strong frame of No. 1 Yellow Pine; the siding is put on vertically and the inside walls and ceiling are lined with building paper and dressed and matched 6-inch No. 1 flooring. Sills are Cypress, 4 x 4, built up, and bolted to foundation. Plates are 4 x 4, and studding and rafters 2 x 4, 24 inches on center. The outside walls are an ornamental pattern of dressed and matched Clear Yellow Pine. Roof of *Extra Clear 5-2 Red Cedar* shingles. There is a five-cross-panel Fir door. Door and window frames are shipped knocked down. The building is neatly finished at eaves, and with outside and interior trim. Good locks, sash sets, nails of all sizes and *Quality Paint* is included in the price.

NOTE—We do not furnish dairy supplies, such as churns, bottles, washers, etc.



A suggestion about arrangement



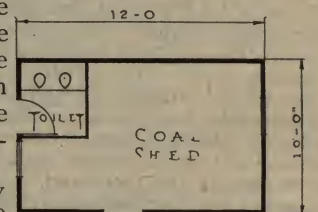
Gordon Dairy House No. 275

Plan No.	Size	Price of Building	Price—Frame Ready Cut
275	14 x 16 x 7-0	\$ 126.00	\$ 130.00

Gordon Toilet and Woodshed

PLAN No. 280 is a coal shed and sanitary earth toilet combined. The building is 10 x 12, outside dimensions on the floor, 10 feet high, sloping to 6 feet in the rear. It is lighted by one 4-light sash in each end and has a five-panel Fir door in coal house, a similar door on the side in toilet. The building has 4 x 4 sills and a substantial frame of 2 x 4 studding and rafter. There is a floor of 6-inch dressed and matched lumber in the toilet which is separated from the coal house by a tight partition. The coal house has earth floor. The earth toilet has two drawers with handles, which are intended to be partly filled with earth and frequently emptied.

This small building is substantially framed and is neatly finished. The dimension lumber is No. 1 Yellow Pine. Roof of *Extra Clear 5-2* shingles. Side walls are Clear Yellow Pine drop siding. Frieze, corner boards, and other outside finish, Clear Yellow Pine. Seat and drawer material for closet is Cypress. The building is complete, with good hardware for doors and windows, nails, and two coats of *Quality Paint*.



Floor Plan



Plan No.	Price of Building	Price—Frame Ready Cut
280	\$ 53.00	\$ 56.00

Gordon Outside Toilet

THIS closet is 4 feet square and 7 feet high at the eaves. A stout frame of 2 x 4, covered with Clear Yellow Pine drop siding and roofed with *Extra Clear 5-2 Red Cedar* shingles, is furnished. The door is a five-cross-panel Fir door complete with good hardware. The seat is of Cypress—two openings. Two removable drawers, with handles, are a part of the plan. These drawers are to be partly filled with earth and frequently emptied. They are pulled out through the rear wall. We furnish the building complete with nails and *Quality Paint* for two coats and trim, for \$23.00.

Plan No.	Price of Building	Price—Frame Ready Cut
281	\$ 23.00	\$ 25.00



Gordon Barn Equipment

The Only High Quality Equipment Sold Direct to You

MODERN Barn Equipment is indispensable when the greatest returns are demanded of the milk and meat factory—the modern barn. Litter and feed carriers save time and labor in feeding the stock and cleaning the barn. Swinging stanchions and steel stalls insure the maximum of comfort and cleanliness for the animal.

In order to secure the largest return in milk, meat, wool, etc., from live stock kept in a modern barn, the barn must be lighted, ventilated, and kept sanitary. The stock must be in good health, bred for a definite purpose and made comfortable.

DESIGNED AND MANUFACTURED

BY EXPERTS

For some time our patrons have insisted that we furnish barn equipment for the barns we build for them, *that we apply modern manufacturing and merchandising methods* to the barn equipment business. Gordon Barn Equipment is made in a modern factory devoted exclusively to the manufacture of barn equipment, and owes its excellence chiefly to the genius of the inventor who has designed, manufactured, thought and probably dreamed barn equipment for many years, and we are happy to present in the following pages a line of equipment that in simplicity and convenience of design, quality of material, and strength and durability, is unequalled.

For a company like this, entering the barn equipment field, there is a choice of two methods: One is to buy here and there the cheapest equipment that is offered. The other way is to manufacture a line. The method generally adopted, but the one we did *not* follow, is something like this: The General Manager of the Company says to the factory Superintendent "We want to sell cow stanchions. Cow stanchions usually cost \$1.85 each. Make up a stanchion that we can sell for \$1.37 and make a profit of 50 cents each." The other method is the one this Company has adopted. We employed a master designer who has had large experience in this work, and gave him no instructions but to turn out the *best*. Our equipment had to be worthy of Gordon-Van Tine Barns. We knew that our methods of merchandising would enable us to save you money even though competing lines of lower quality could be manufactured more cheaply. So we concentrated our efforts on getting out the best barn equipment produced. Only the best of malleables and the best and full weight high carbon steel is used in the production of standard stalls and stanchions, and we have not added contraptions of doubtful value that are often purchased but seldom used.

ONLY THE BEST IS GOOD ENOUGH

In developing Gordon Barn Equipment it has often been necessary for the Barn Man to consult with the inventor about the problems occurring in

its manufacture. Questions affecting price occur frequently. We find we can make a certain thing or part in two ways. One way would decrease the cost—the other way would cost more. We have invariably met such problems with just one question: *which is best for the purchaser?* And if that thing or part that costs more was worth the difference to the buyer, that's the way we made it. The Barn Man believes the satisfaction quality gives lasts long after the price is forgotten, and that only the best is good enough.

The writer of these lines for many years bred, fed and exhibited pure-bred dairy cattle. There is no chore about the dairy he has not performed many times, and he has equipped many of the finest dairy barns with modern barn equipment. To those who are contemplating the purchase of Gordon Barn Equipment it is my pleasant privilege to say that you will find it performs all its functions in an exceptionally thorough and highly satisfactory manner.

YOU CAN GET YOUR BARN EQUIPMENT FREE

Since Gordon-Van Tine have entered the Barn Equipment field, the prospective barn builder who has this catalog finds himself in a peculiarly advantageous position. By ordering his barn complete, with all equipment, of Gordon-Van Tine he secures the finest of plan service and the most authoritative advice absolutely free—he gets the finest material money can buy, and he *saves* enough on his *material bill* to *pay* for the *Gordon Equipment*. In other words, he virtually *receives his equipment free*. This is a rather unusual way to put it, but it is true, as we have proven to hundreds of men. For evidence we refer you to the unsolicited testimonial letters which we have reprinted throughout this book.

By these, which are typical letters, or by going through our files, you will find that the saving through buying of Gordon-Van Tine averages at least 20 to 25 per cent—many times much more, but at least that—at any rate enough to equip your barn with Gordon Equipment. And the saving in time and labor which such a barn achieves, together with the gain in production due to sanitary, comfortable quarters for the stock, makes such an investment one of the most uniformly profitable in the whole world of business.

Remember that money cannot buy better barns and equipment than Gordon-Van Tine sells—but *less* money will buy *more* from Gordon-Van Tine than from anyone else in the world. You will save enough on a Gordon-Van Tine Barn to pay for your Barn Equipment.





Gordon Tubular Stanchion— The Strongest, Simplest Made

THE Gordon Stanchion has no trouble-making, complicated parts to get out of order. It can be used almost anywhere—in the smallest as well as the largest barns—in common wood frames as well as the most up-to-date steel cow stall. No one who keeps cows, whether one or one hundred, can afford to do without Gordon Stanchions.

You and your men have to handle the cows every day. If you wish to avoid losing money by losing time, you must have stanchions that are convenient for the operator, and that will not get out of order or need repairs.

When you buy stanchions you expect to use them for a great many years. You should make certain you are buying the ones best adapted to your needs and should make careful investigation of the different kinds.

NO SPRINGS ON THE GORDON GRAVITY LOCK— IT'S COW-PROOF

There are no springs. The stanchion is held locked by its own weight. To open it requires but the touch of the hand. The handle is so designed and conveniently placed that it can be operated with a gloved or mittened hand. It is located on the top of the stanchion. The handle of the lock is long enough so that you can reach it with ease. Moreover, it is cow-proof.

There is but one moving part and that is the lock lever handle. There is nothing to get out of order. The lock will last a lifetime.

Carbon steel tubing is used in the construction of our stanchion. It is the best material we know of for this purpose. It is strong, light, and easy to keep clean. It has no sharp corners to injure the cow's neck.

A Gordon Stanchion will always hang straight in the frame. This is due to a special and exclusively designed clevis so constructed as to cause the stanchion to swing back into alignment when open or closed. This is a very important little thing that is often overlooked by the man who is contemplating buying steel equipment. But it means much to the owner when in actual use.

No. 750, Gordon Tubular Steel Stanchion, with top and bottom chain. Weight 17 lbs.

Price each.....\$1.60

Hook Bolts for attaching No. 129 stanchion to wood frame stall. Price each..... .12

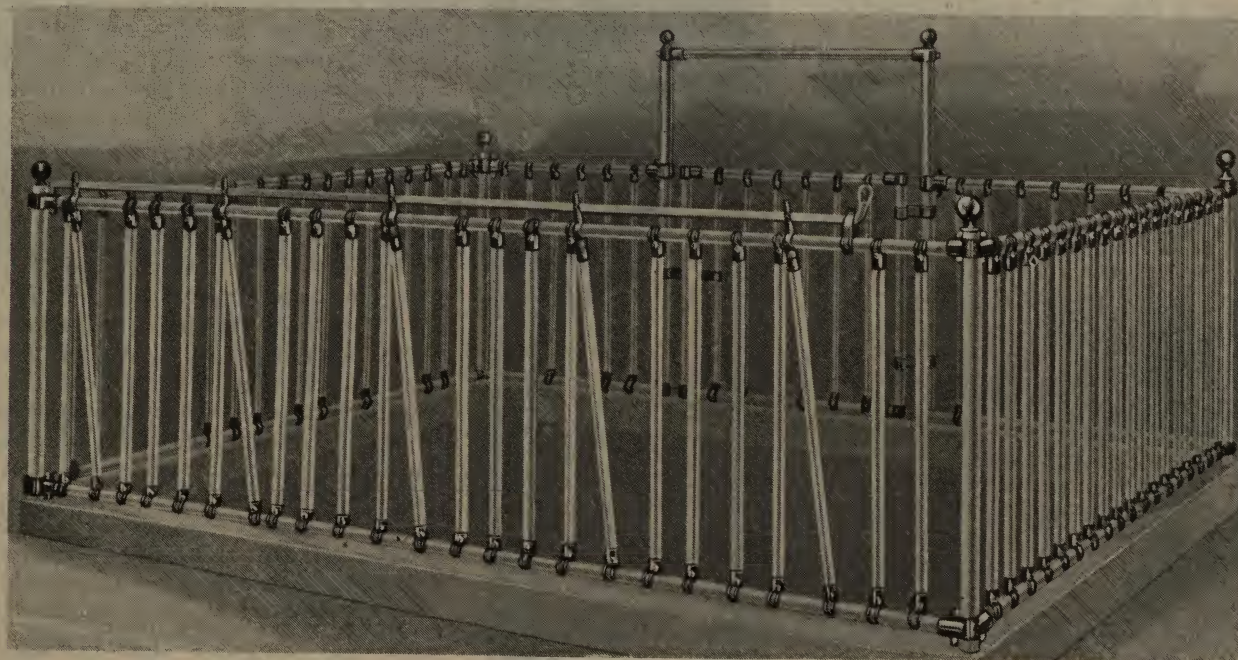
Gordon Anchor for stanchion No. 750, for fastening stanchion bottom chain to concrete curb. No. 750-A, weight $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs. Price each..... .27

Gordon Stanchion Hanger Clamp for stanchion No. 750, with bolts for hanging stanchion to tubular top rail. No. 750-H, weight $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. Price each..... .25

No. 751, Gordon Wood-Lined Stanchion, same as No. 750, with lining of seasoned maple, sanded smooth and riveted to steel tubing. Weight 18 lbs. Price each..... 1.80



Gordon Calf Pen



Gordon Sanitary Calf Pen, Stanchions Open

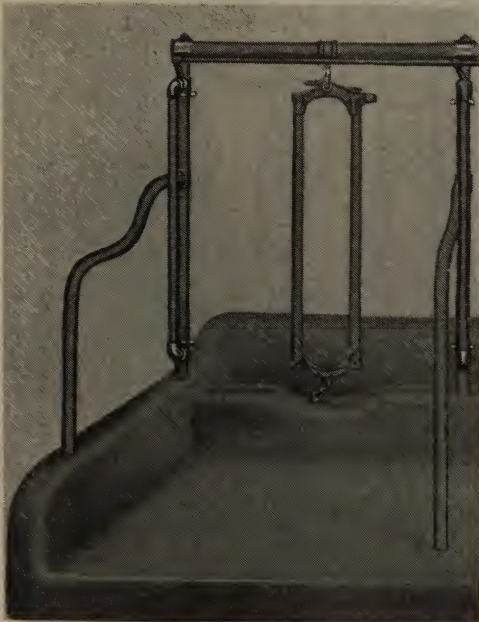
No. 900—Gordon Calf Pen. Made of tubular steel, enameled. Per foot, not including gate stanchion or manger, \$1.40. Weight, per foot, 15 lbs. For gate and stanchions allow \$1.40 per foot for total measurement of all

sides required and add to the total \$2.65 for the gate and 35c for each stanchion. Panels are made up at factory. Top and bottom rails, corner posts, etc., $1\frac{1}{8}$ -inch tubing. Fillers and stanchion bars $1\frac{1}{8}$ -inch tubing.

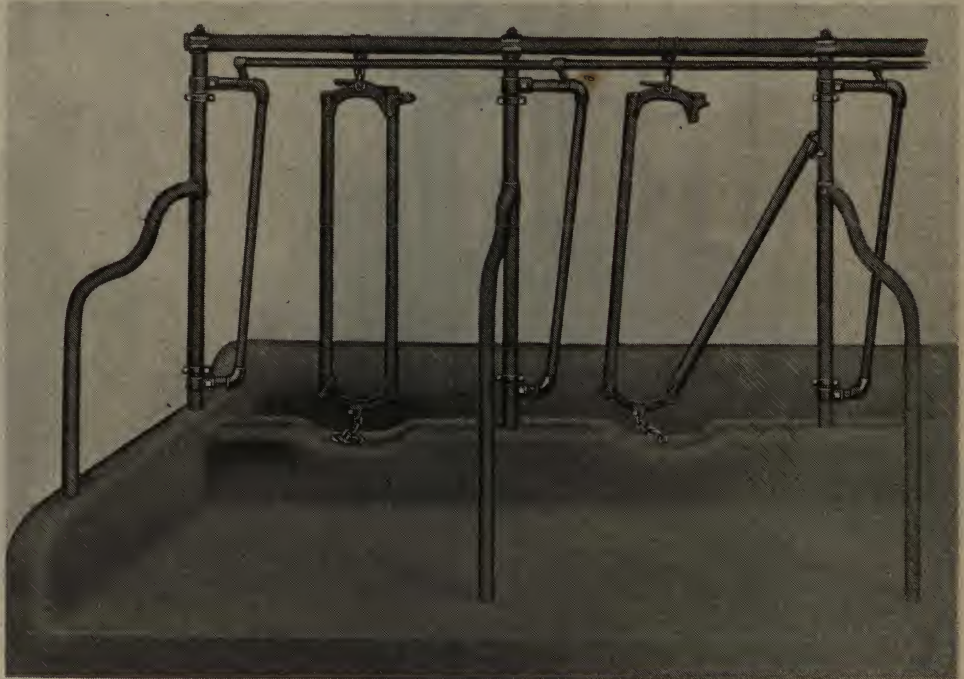


Guaranteed Prices-No Extras

Gordon Single-Post Stall with Swinging Bar Head Guide Attachment

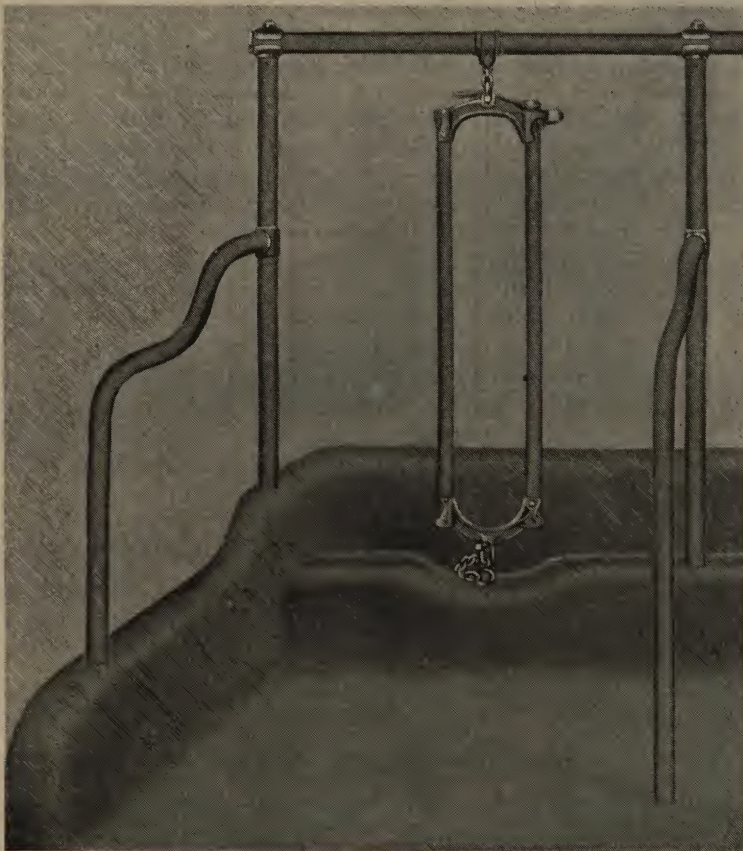


Bar swung back out of the way



Attachment in use, showing stanchions closed and open

GORDON Head Guide Device is an attachment to use with our Single-Post Stall to close the space between the stall post and the stanchion when open and in this way prevent the cow from putting her head in the wrong place.



When the cow is locked in the stanchion the stop bar is swung back against the stall partition out of the cow's way. She can turn her head in both ways, card herself on either side, and lie naturally.

The improved method of hinging the lower end of the stop bar takes it out of the cement and gives it a free curb—a better stall—and saves labor in erecting it. Avoid a swinging stop-bar attachment which sets in or on the curb, where it is likely to bind on the hay in the manger and catch and hold dirt.

The upper ends of all the swinging stop bars in a row of stalls are connected with a movable horizontal shift bar about on a level with the top rail of the stall. This enables the whole number of swinging stop bars along a row of stalls to be opened or closed with ease in one operation.

Size of Tubing—1 $\frac{5}{8}$ inch, outside diameter; width, 3 feet, 4 inches or 3 feet 6 inches.

Gordon Swinging Head-Guide Attachment—The stop bar is made of 1 $\frac{5}{16}$ -inch, outside diameter, steel tubing.

Horizontal Shift Bar—This bar measures $\frac{7}{8}$ inch, outside diameter, and is connected to the upper ends of the stop bars to open and close them.

Gordon Swinging Head-Guide Stall, Complete, as shown above. Price, **\$6.10**

We furnish either single or double bend partition, at above price.

Weight, 65 lbs.

No. 705, Extra End Section—Consisting of one main post, 1 $\frac{5}{8}$ inches outside diameter; one stall partition (either style of bend); one top rail finishing plug; two Gordon dust-proof couplings; all finished in our special gray enamel; shipping weight, 15 lbs. Price..... **\$2.05**

Gordon Single-Post Stall

This is an excellent stall for young stock or for small cows, where it is not necessary to make the stalls over 3 feet wide. These stalls are just the thing for stabling young stock, especially heifers, until they are old enough to join the producing herd.

Gordon single post is not recommended for cows requiring wider stalls because there would be too much space between the stall posts and stanchion.

Size of Tubing—The top rail, stall post and stall partitions are made of 1 $\frac{5}{8}$ -inch, outside diameter, steel tubing.

Gordon Single-Post Stalls Consist of—One stall post; one stall partition; 36 inches of top rail (more or less); two interlocking dust-proof couplings; one stanchion holder; one tubular stanchion; one "Hold-Open" for stanchion; one regular stanchion anchor—all coated with our special gray enamel.

No. 701, Gordon Single Post Stall, Complete. Price **\$4.75**

NOTE—Where the ends of the rows of stalls are independent and do not join the wall of building, one extra end section, composed of an upright and bent partition, is required for finishing off the end of the row.

No. 705, Extra End Section—For cement floor; consisting of one main post 1 $\frac{5}{8}$ inches, outside diameter; one stall partition (either style of bend); one top rail finishing plug; two Gordon dust-proof couplings—all finished in our special gray enamel. Shipping weight, 29 lbs. Price..... **\$2.05**



Gordon Spring Balance Manger Divisions



Manger Divisions Closed for Use



Manger Divisions Raised for Cleaning

BY USE of Gordon Individual Steel Manger Divisions, the concrete trough can be so divided that each cow has her own feed box. This effectively prevents one cow from stealing from another. It prevents a fast-eating cow from robbing a slow-eating cow. It enables the dairyman to give each cow just what she ought to have.

The shape of the manger brings the feed close to the cow. She does not have to strain to get it, and the manger

divisions prevent her from straining to get the feed belonging to her neighbor. They accomplish every purpose of the galvanized manger and at less than half the cost.

Malleable iron hinges are used. Gordon partitions can be lifted out of the trough and tilted back out of the way for cleaning the manger or watering stock—an exclusive feature. To assist in raising the divisions, special coil springs are used. The attachment of the springs is such that the divisions are held rigidly in place in the manger and thus prevent the cows from nosing them out of position.

Gordon Manger Divisions are made of No. 20-gauge galvanized sheet steel, reinforced all around with $\frac{1}{4}$ x 1-inch band steel. They are 12 inches high and 28 inches wide.

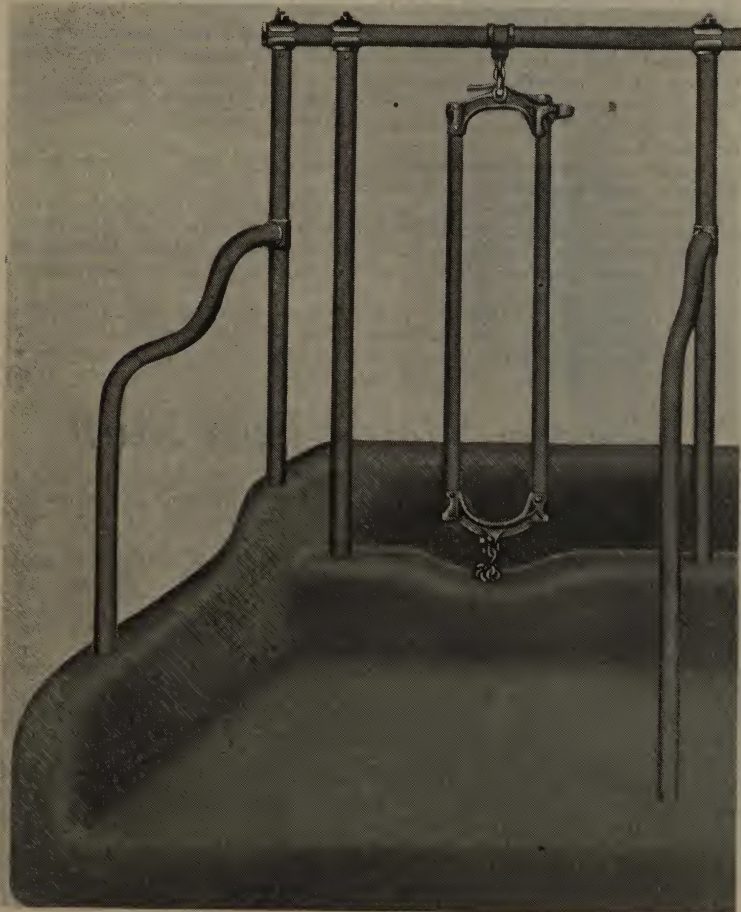
With orders for manger divisions, or upon request, we furnish free a wood pattern for cement manger, the exact shape of a manger division bottom, so the cement trough can be shaped to fit our division.

No. 706, Gordon Spring Balanced Manger Divisions, complete with lifting spring. Can be used on any Gordon stall. Weight 15 lbs. Price, each.....\$1.85

Stall No. 708, shown above, is an extra spring triple-post stall, furnished with or without manger partitions.

Stall No. 708, complete, with manger partition, as shown. Price.....\$7.40

Stall No. 708, complete, except manger partitions. Price, 5.55



Gordon Single-Post Stall

Gordon Side-Post Stall

OUR Side-Post stall No. 702 is a simple, neat-appearing stall. Any dairyman or farmer who has to provide stabling for dairy stock will find this a very satisfactory stall.

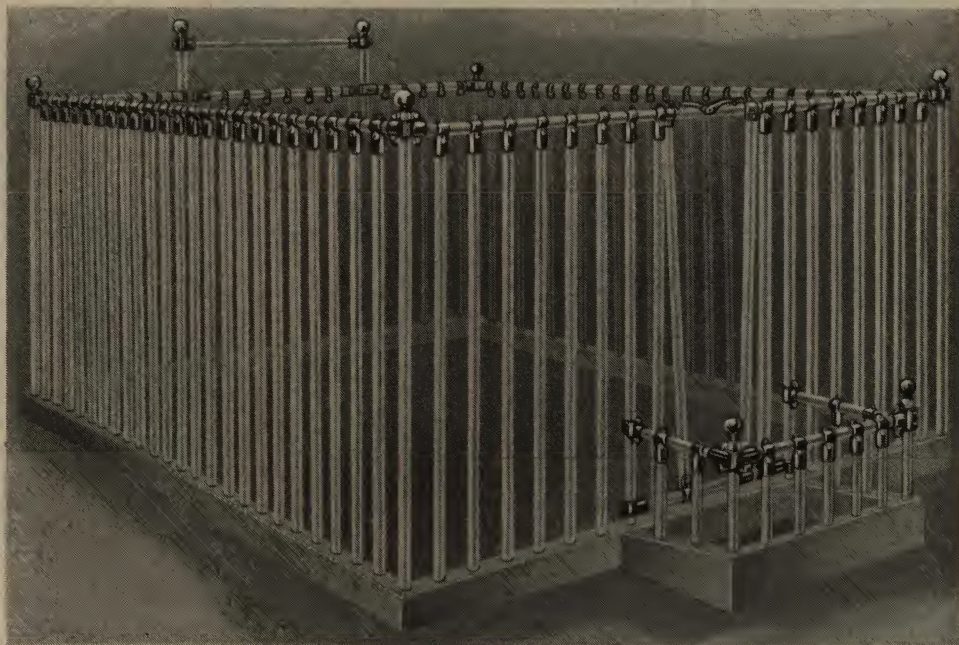
Size of Tubing—The top rail, main post, and partitions are made of 1 $\frac{5}{8}$ -inch, outside diameter, best quality of steel tubing. The side posts are made of 1 $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch steel tubing.

Gordon Side-Post Stall Consists of: One main post; one side post; one stall partition; 40 inches of top rail (more or less); three patented dust-proof couplings; one tubular stanchion; one stanchion holder; one "Hold-Open" for stanchion; one stanchion anchor—all coated with our special grey enamel paint.

No. 702, Gordon Side-Post Stall, with partition. Price.....\$5.35

Extra End Section—Consisting of one main post, 1 $\frac{5}{8}$ inches, outside diameter; one stall partition (either style of bend); one top rail finishing plug. Shipping weight, 29 lbs. Price.....\$2.05

Gordon Tubular Steel Bull Pen



Gordon Tubular Steel Bull Pen and Manger

THE most satisfactory way to confine a bull is in an open pen in full view of the herd and what is going on around him. This keeps the bull in good humor and he is far less apt to become dangerously ugly than when fastened in a narrow stall.

Besides this, a pen will allow a bull a certain amount of freedom and enable him to obtain the needed exercise which he cannot have if confined in a stall.

When it is necessary to enter the pen for the purpose of cleaning or for any other reason, the bull can be fastened in the stanchion where he is absolutely secure.

It is just as important to provide for a safe, sanitary, and humane

means of caring for the bull as it is to equip your barn with steel stalls and stanchions.

A Gordon Bull Pen is guaranteed to withstand the attacks of the most dangerous animals. In its construction the best quality of heavy steel tubing is used. The lower ends set firmly in solid cement and the upper ends are held securely together by Gordon clamps made of the best malleable iron. Gate is held shut by a pair of bull-proof latches.

SPECIFICATIONS

Size of Tubing—The corner posts of the pen and manger, the posts and frame of the gate, the top rails of the pen and manger are all made of extra heavy $1\frac{3}{8}$ -inch, outside diameter, steel tubing.

Length of Tubing—The height of the pen above the floor is 5 feet 2 inches. The tubing goes 10 inches into the cement. This takes into consideration a curb of 6 inches, and besides 4 inches into the floor. The main fillers are 5 feet 6 inches long and set 6 inches apart on centers and connected to top rail by Gordon grip clamps. The gate posts are 6 feet 9 inches long.

Gordon Bull Pen Stanchion—This consists of two bars of $1\frac{3}{8}$ -inch, outside diameter, tubular steel hinged to clamps, on the lower rail. The stanchion has a strong lock and can be readily adjusted for a 7-inch, 8-inch or 9-inch neck space.

Gordon Bull Pen Gate—Is equipped with heavy bull-proof lock, having double catch. The gate is 3 feet 6 inches wide and 4 feet 8 inches high. Weight, about 125 lbs.

Finish—Is a special gray enamel. This possesses a tough rubbery finish and dries to a high gloss.

Bull Pen, per lineal foot (include gate opening in your measurements)	\$2.00
Bull Pen Gate.....	2.75
Bull Pen Stanchion	1.00

No. 1104—GORDON BULL PEN MANGER

The manger is 24 inches high from floor and 30 inches wide. This style of manger overcomes the likelihood of the bull standing with his front feet in an open manger when it is tilted in towards the pen.

No. 1104, Gordon Bull Pen Manger, complete with fittings for attaching to bull pen panels. Price.....**\$4.30**

Gordon Tubular Steel Cow Pens

GORDON Steel Cow Pen is sanitary, light, airy, comfortable, and, besides, affords every facility for keeping the pen clean. The panel style of construction is used, which makes it easily disinfected and placed in a perfectly sanitary condition. The panels of the pen and gate are assembled at the factory and shipped in that form, making it easy to install in the barn.

SPECIFICATIONS

Size of Tubing—The corner and gate posts, the top and bottom rails, and the gate frame are of $1\frac{3}{8}$ -inch steel tubing. All fillers, including those for the gate, are $1\frac{1}{8}$ -inch tubing.

Length of Tubing—The corner posts are 5 feet long and set 5 inches in the cement; the gate posts are 6 feet 9 inches long; the length of the fillers are 3 feet 8 inches. Panel construction is used. The standard height of the panels is 4 feet 6 inches above the floor. The fittings are of the best grade of malleable castings.

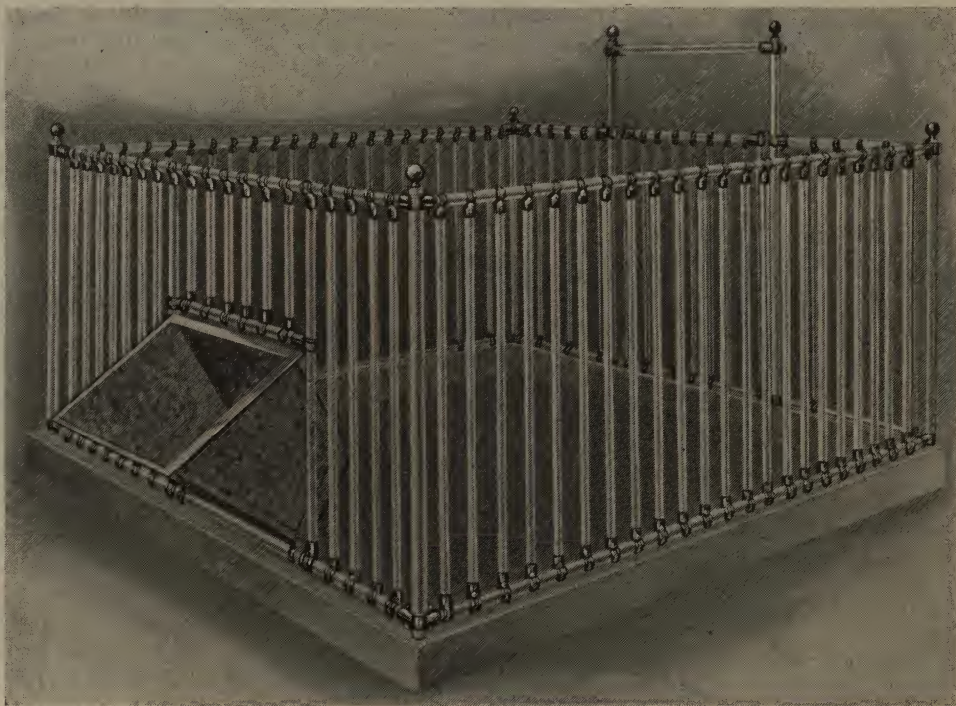
No. 1000, Gordon Sanitary Steel Cow Pen, not including gate or manger. Weight, per foot, about 22 lbs. Price, per lineal foot (include gate opening in measurements).....**\$2.00**

No. 1002, Gate 3 feet by 4 feet. Price.... **2.70**

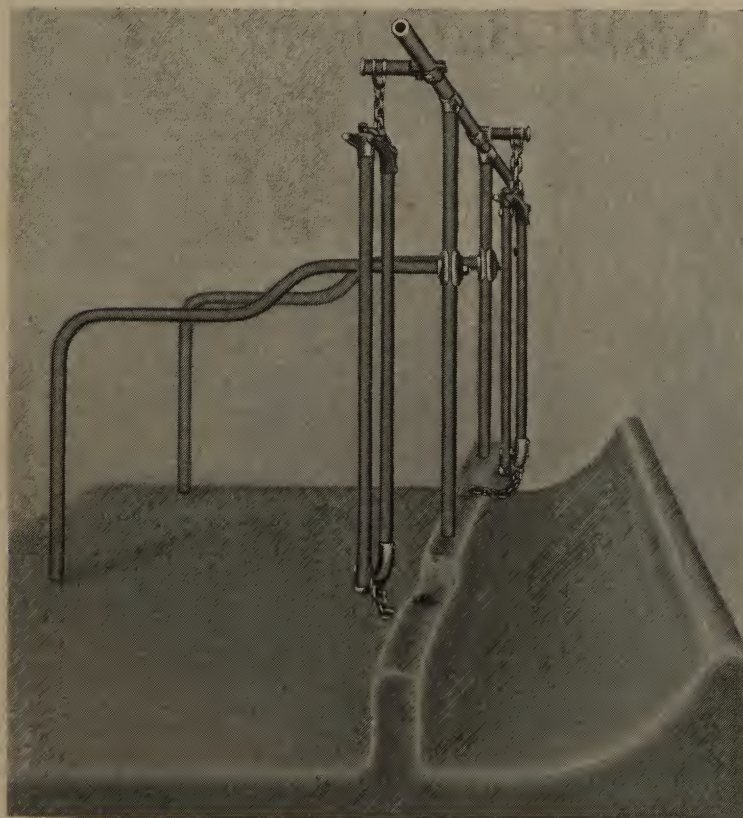
No. 1001—GORDON TILTING FEED MANGER FOR COW PEN

The Gordon Manger is 36 inches long, 30 inches wide at top, 24 inches deep, and 24 inches wide at the bottom. The manger is made of heavy sheet steel strongly reinforced with angle irons, and pivoted at the bottom so that the manger will tilt back and forth. A steel stop prevents the manger from tilting entirely over. But when it

is desired to clean or empty the manger, the stop can be easily released. No. 1001, Gordon Tilting Feed Manger for cow pen. Weight, about 60 lbs. Price.....**\$4.80**



Gordon Tubular Steel Cow Pen and Tilting Manger



Gordon Alignment Device Attached to Stall

How to Make Concrete Floors and Mangers

THE illustration at the right shows a cross-section through the concrete floor of a dairy barn, giving the dimensions in width and height required for the convenient stabling of the dairy herd.

The continuous type of concrete manger is to be given preference, especially in the commercial herd. The manger built 18 inches to 20 inches above the feeding floor level and from 2-6 to 3-0 in width has decided advantages over the other type, which is built low with the object of sweeping back the feed, which the cow has pushed into the feeding alley. The cow's feed should be kept off the floor and the dirt and dust from the feed alley out of the manger.

A platform width of 3-6 inches is the average required for the dairy cow. The length may vary from 4-6 to 5-0 feet, the longer length accommodating the bigger breed of cattle, as

the Holstein. Concrete is the most sanitary material to be used for the platform and where objection to its being cold in winter is found, cork brick or some non-absorbent material can be supplemented. The stall floor should be pitched from 1 inch to 1½ inches in its length toward the gutter. At the end of a row of stalls a concrete curb 5 inches high should be built to keep the bedding from being pushed into the alley way.

A gutter of 18 inches in width is preferred by the average dairyman. The side toward the stanchions can be raised a little, though this is not essential. The gutter may pitch ⅓ inch to a foot, but in a long row of cows, a lesser pitch will necessarily have to be used. As few bell traps as possible should be used. The plumbing should always be as open and as simple as possible to be readily accessible for repairs.

Gordon Comfort Stalls

OUR Comfort Cow Stall consists of a No. 1 Yellow Pine frame; ¾ bolts for bolting frame together; one Gordon stanchion No. 750; one bent steel partition with malleable flanges for securing them to wood floor and stall frame; 2 hook bolts for fastening stanchion to wood frame. The lumber is the best grade of Yellow Pine, surfaced, but not cut to length. For the convenience of those who desire to use their own native lumber for stall frame, we price the stanchion and partition separately.

No. 3011, Comfort Cow Stall, 3 feet to 3 feet 6 inches wide, complete as shown, for wood floor, each	\$4.40
No. 3021, Stall, same as No. 3011, except has cement floor	4.00
No. 750 Gordon Stanchion, with 2 hook bolts	1.60
Single or double bend steel partitions, without flanges . .	1.15
Malleable flanges for fastening partition to wood, each	.40



Gordon Comfort Stalls



Guaranteed Prices-No Extras



Gordon Box Stall No. 1012

Gordon Horse Stalls

GORDON Single Horse Stalls are 4 feet 6 inches wide and 9 feet long and are designed to stand the wear and hard knocks they are bound to get. There are no posts for the horses to catch their harness on while rubbing. The partitions are let into the rear posts—no nails there to work out and catch clothing or cut off the horse's tail. The mangers are two feet wide and three feet high and the partitions extend above them so as to prevent the horses getting their heads together.

All material entering into the construction of this stall is of the best quality No. 1 Yellow Pine. The partitions between stalls are 5 feet high, built up of 2 x 10-inch planks, blocked apart so as not to retard ventilation. Heavy braces run diagonally both ways. The mangers and feed boxes are provided with removable floors to facilitate cleaning.

No. 1010, Gordon Single Horse Stall.....\$6.50

Extra for floor 2.90

No. 1011, Gordon Double Horse Stall..... 9.00

Extra for floor..... 4.90

Double stalls are 8 feet wide.

Gordon Feed Racks—For Feeder Barns

We furnish this Hay Rack and Feed Trough in No. 1 Yellow Pine, with trough 4 feet wide of 6-inch dressed and matched boards, and 1 x 4 inch rack slats spaced 5 inches apart. The rack is 5 feet high above bottom of the feed trough, which is divided in center the long way of the trough.

Price of double rack, per lineal foot.....\$0.48

Price of single rack, per lineal foot.25

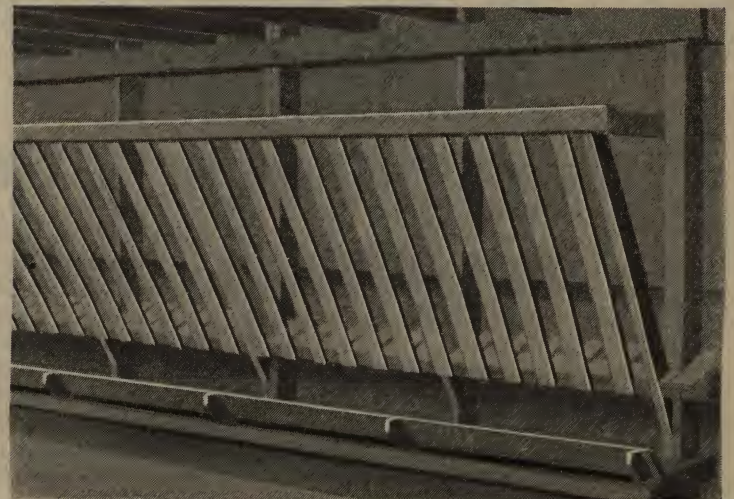
Prices do not include the large upright timbers shown in drawing.



Gordon Horse Stalls. Single No. 1010, Double No. 1011



Gordon Double Feed Rack. Troughs on both sides. To build in center of barn



Gordon Single Feed Rack. One trough. To build against wall

Gordon Box Stalls

GORDON Box Stalls are built for strength and service. The 2 x 10-inch plank, 5 feet high, make a very strong wall and yet the spaces between are sufficient to give good ventilation. The grill work above serves to finish closing in the stall at no sacrifice of light. These uprights are 2 x 2's, spaced 5 inches on center and capped by a 2 x 4, which is firmly anchored against the stall posts.

The gate is 3 feet 6 inches wide and built up solid, of double-thickness dressed and matched boards, to a height of 5 feet. The upper panel is covered with a heavy wire netting, giving it a decidedly finished effect.

These stalls can be built to suit any floor plan arrangement, and at all times add a pleasing effect to the interior.

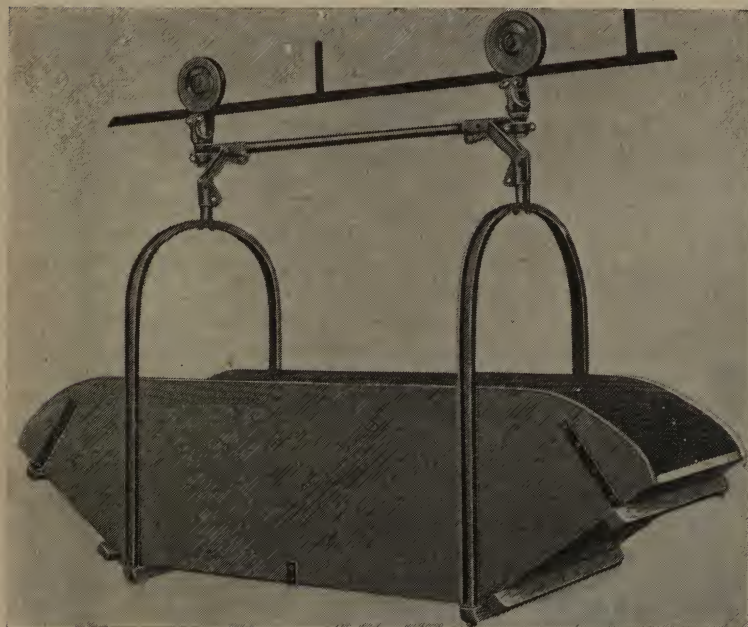
The material furnished is of the best quality No. 1 Yellow Pine and the stall is priced to include one grain box and one slatted rack. All hardware is furnished.

No. 1012, Gordon Box Stall, per lineal foot.....\$0.50

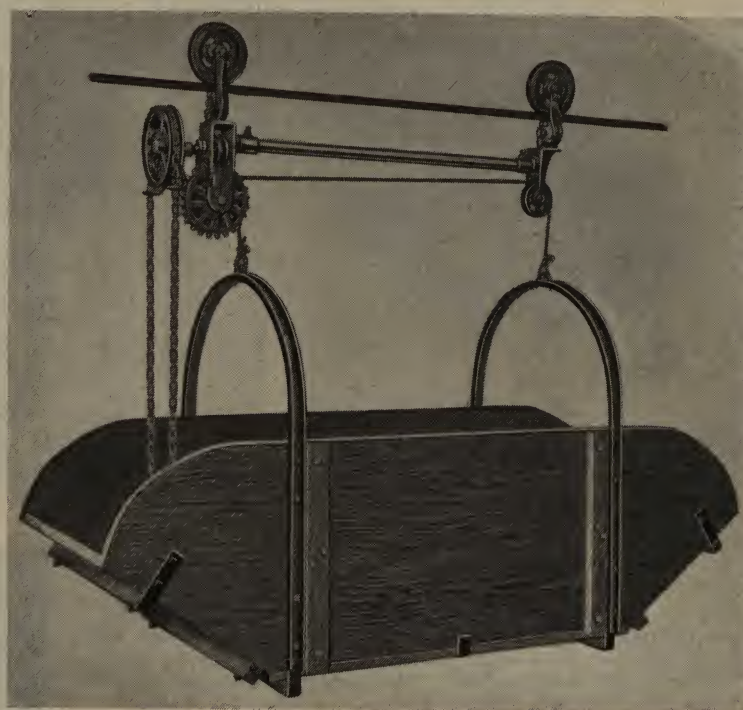
Extra for gate..... 3.50



Gordon Double-End Feed Rollers



Gordon Double-End Feed Carrier



Gordon Raising and Lowering Feed Carrier

TO MAKE a success out of feeding ensilage requires special equipment for the purpose of handling the feed quickly and easily. Gordon Feed Carriers are constructed specially to do this work well and to save time and work. A carrier can be run under a silo chute or spout from grain bins and enough feed loaded into the carrier at one time to feed twenty or more cows or other stock. Think of the saving in time and labor. It is a simple matter to build an overhead track system that will enable you to run the feed carrier along the feed alley in your barn, or over the feed bunks in your yard. Distribute the feed and finish that part of the work in about one-third of the time it would take you otherwise.

The Gordon Double-End Feed Carrier, shown above, is priced both with or without the raising and lowering device. The carrier wheels and track guards are the same in both instances. The carrier is the double-end type, built extra strong for heavy work. Each end has a sloping shovel bottom so that two men can work at it at the same time. The bails

are adjustable, which is a great convenience, as it permits adjustment of the carriers to meet the requirements of the barn, whether high or low ceiling. The two bails are of heavy channel steel. The track wheels are roller-bearing and are 6 inches in diameter. The Gordon Feed Carrier can be locked on the track wherever it is desired. This prevents the carrier from moving when you are shoveling the feed out. The box is of fine selected wood, reinforced with strap iron and the bottom is tongued and grooved like a wagon bottom.

Gordon Double-End Feed Carrier; length of box 84 inches; width, 26 inches; depth, 24 inches; capacity, 16 bushels.
 No. 601—Price, without raising and lowering device **\$13.50**
 No. 603—Price, with raising and lowering device **21.50**

Gordon Platform Milk Can Carriers

CARRIER starts easily and runs smoothly, avoiding swaying of cans or splashing the milk out. While this carrier will run on our steel cable, we recommend that it be used on our solid rail track. The use of this carrier not only effects a saving in labor, but insures clean cans and milk. Capacity of carrier, three railroad milk cans. The tracker wheels are 6 inches in diameter and run on roller bearings, which revolve freely around a tempered steel axle. The track guard is the same as on our other Gordon carriers, and the construction is of the same high class throughout. The carrier is fitted with swivel trucks and operates over curves on the switches. The platform is made of wood reinforced by 2 x 4 supports underneath. Length of platform is 42 inches, width, 16 inches.

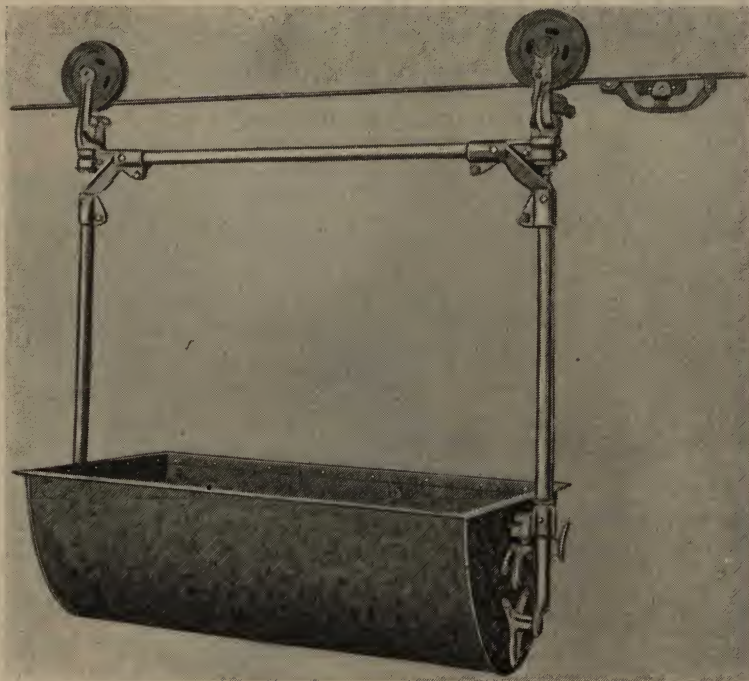
No. 801, Gordon Platform Milk Can Carrier. Price **\$12.50**



Gordon Platform Milk Can Carrier



Guaranteed Prices-No Extras



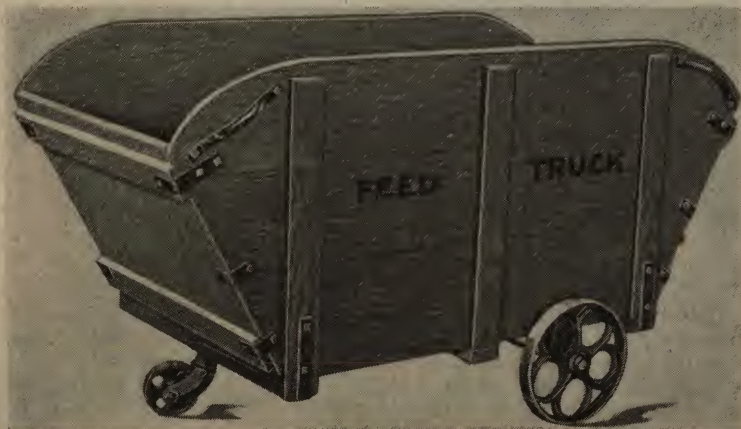
Gordon Automatic Litter Carrier—No. 500

Gordon Raising and Lowering Carrier

THE easiest and simplest hoisting device on the market. The Gordon Raising and Lowering Carrier hoisting is of worm-gear type, being made with a double groove. This absolutely insures that both ends of the carrier raise and lower evenly. The worm gear holds the load at any point without a break. The bucket cannot come down until the chain is pulled by the operator. This prevents accidents. As the carrier has but two bearings the friction is reduced to a minimum. The worm gear makes it easy to raise a heavy load with this carrier. By actual test a ten-pound pull on the hand chain will lift a load of 148 pounds. The hand chain is galvanized and will not rust in the stable. Flexible cable for buckets is flexible tiller rope, one-ton capacity; has a self-lubricating hemp core.

The specifications of wheels, track guard and bucket, same as No. 500, listed above.

No. 501, Gordon Raising and Lowering Carriers.
Price.....\$21.00

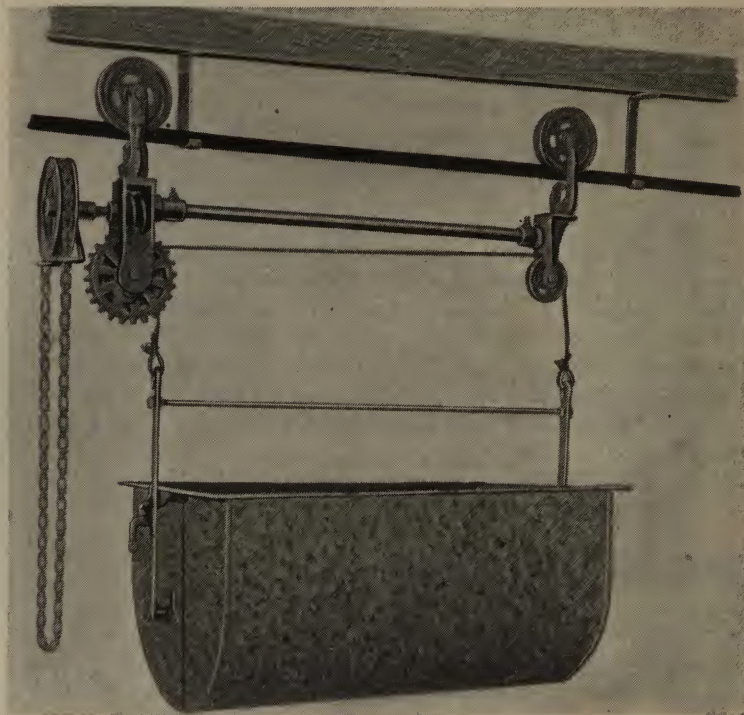


Gordon Roller-Bearing Feed Truck—No. 605

Gordon Automatic Litter Carrier

THERE are no springs or complicated parts in a Gordon Automatic Litter Carrier. The dumping device cannot be clogged and never fails to work. The action is simple, positive and automatic. The return feature of Gordon carriers is self-acting in operation. One shove sends the carrier out, dumps it and brings it back. Wheels are 6 inches in diameter, operate on roller bearings. The Gordon wheel guard is the only positive device which absolutely prevents carriers from jumping the track. Frame of carrier constructed of heavy pipe 1 inch in diameter; castings reinforced. Trip is adjustable and can be placed at any point on track. Tub made of 22-gauge sheet steel; ends 20-gauge; length of tub, 22 inches; width, 24 inches; depth, 16 inches; capacity, 5 bushels.

No. 500—price.....\$12.00



Gordon Raising and Lowering Carrier—No. 501

Gordon Roller-Bearing Feed Truck

GORDON FEED TRUCK is a very convenient article to have in any barn. Wheels operate on roller bearings, and are so regulated that car is evenly balanced. Runs with very little effort. Can be turned around in its own length, and tipped up on one side to dump contents. Box is constructed of clear selected lumber, strongly reinforced by side cleats and strap iron. Finished in oil. Main wheels, 12 inches in diameter; 2-inch face; roller bearings; caster wheels, 6 inches in diameter; 2-inch face.

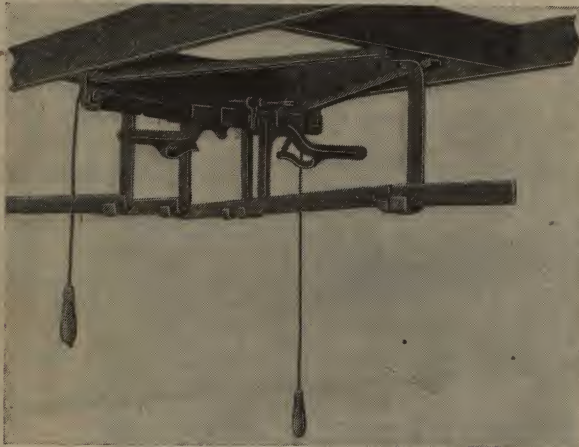
No. 605, Gordon Feed Truck, capacity 16 bushels;
3-wheel style. Price.....\$13.50
No. 606, Gordon Feed Truck, capacity 25 bushels;
3-wheel style. Price.....16.75
4-wheel style. Price.....18.00



Gordon Solid Rail Track

GORDON Solid Rail Steel Track is made of oval-edge rail carbon steel, $1\frac{3}{8} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$. It is very easy to put up and take down and the round edge permits the use of a combination of rod and rail tracks with the same carriers. This solid rail track overcomes the difficulties usually encountered, by being easily bent when cold, yet sufficiently strong and rigid to support any load.

GORDON AUTOMATIC SWITCH FOR SOLID RAIL TRACK



For use where there is more than one line of track in the barn, and it is necessary to switch cars from one track to the other. Simplest device of its kind on the market. Works by pulling two switch ropes. Easy to erect and certain of operation. No complicated mechanism to get out of order.

No. 511, Gordon Two-Way Switch. Price..... **\$3.30**
No. 512, Gordon Three-Way Switch. Price..... **3.60**

GORDON AUTOMATIC TRACK COUPLING



Used to join the ends of solid rail track together. Absolutely prevents sagging at joists. Best grade malleable iron. Trouble proof.

No. 523, Gordon Track Coupling, complete with bolts. Price..... **\$0.15**

GORDON SOLID RAIL TRACK HANGER

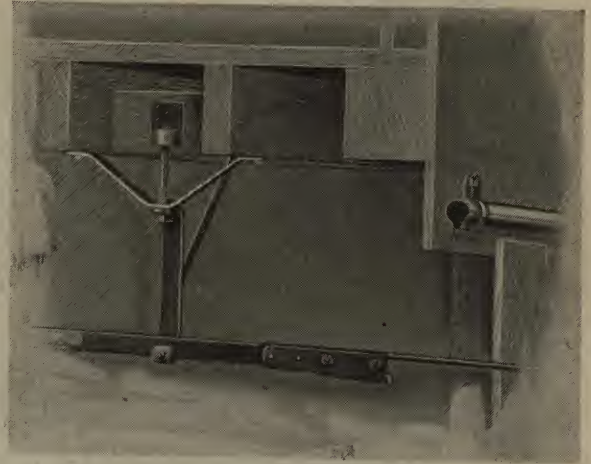


There is but one style and size of Gordon Track Hanger. The illustration shows a short section of our solid rail track in hanger No. 515, joist brackets No. 516. Various lengths of extension bolts make it easy to drop the track any distance from the ceiling and also to level the track perfectly. Gordon hangers should be used not more than 36 inches apart. The fact that the extension bolt swivels, makes it possible to use the same hanger regardless of the track running parallel or at right angles to the joist.

No. 515, Gordon Solid Rail Track Hanger. Weight $1\frac{3}{4}$ lbs. Price..... **\$0.21**
No. 516, Gordon Joist Bracket. Weight $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. Price.. **.06**
Gordon Hanger Bolt, 12-inch. Price..... **.07**
3-inch, **.04**; 6-inch, **.05**; 18-inch, **.11**

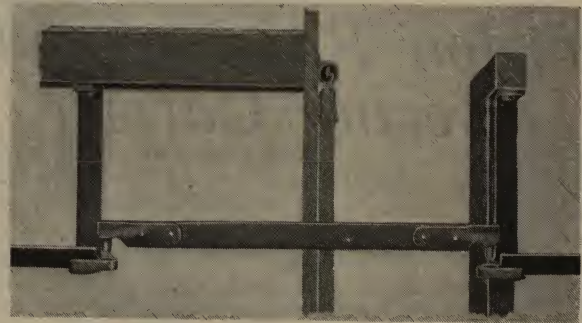
GORDON COMBINATION CABLE AND SOLID RAIL TRACK

A smooth coupling, which will allow the carriers to pass over, without decreasing the speed, to avoid jumping the track. Easy to install and will not allow track to sag.



No. 522, Gordon Door Bracket and Clamp. Price, **\$1.70**

GORDON REMOVABLE TRACK SECTION



Used to allow sliding doors to close where the track passes out of the doorway. These sections can also be made for track crossings or for other openings.

Price includes two Special Hangers, Gordon Removable Track Section. Price..... **\$ 1.05**



GORDON STEEL SWINGING BOOM

Preferred by many owners to a fixed track. Attached as shown and extension 14 to 40 feet, without supports. Strong and substantial. Made of heavy tubing. Guaranteed to stand up and give good service.

No. 415—15 feet. Price..... **\$16.00**
No. 420—20 feet. Price..... **21.35**
No. 430—30 feet. Price..... **30.00**
No. 440—40 feet. Price..... **36.50**

Gordon Steel Wire Track

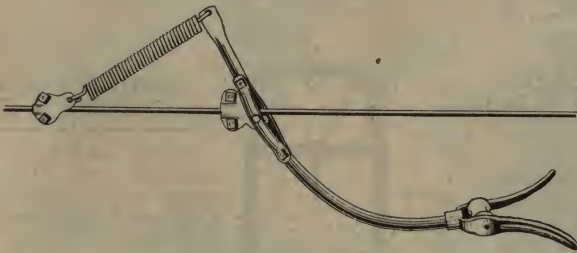
GORDON Steel Wire Track is made of the finest grade of basic steel wire. It possesses great tensile strength and is also very smooth and flexible. Will carry the heaviest load on the longest stretches of track, yet it can be looped and twisted without fear of breaking. Furnished in two sizes, $\frac{13}{32}$ -inch in diameter, which is amply strong for ordinary loads; $\frac{15}{32}$ -inch in diameter for extra long stretches of track.

In order, be sure to specify length wanted. Each piece is cut to order at factory. Shipped in compact coils, easy to handle.

No. 0000, Gordon Steel Wire Track, $\frac{13}{32}$ -inch diameter. Price, per foot..... **\$0.03**

No. 000000, Gordon Steel Wire Track, $\frac{15}{32}$ -inch diameter. Price, per foot..... **.03½**

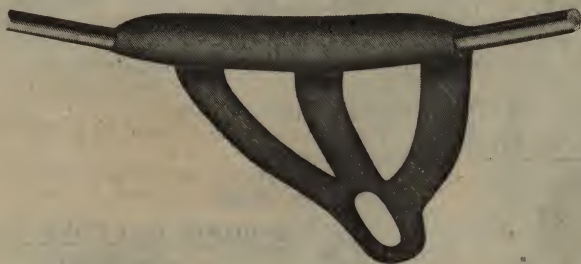
GORDON RETURNER



This device is used at the outer post to prevent damage to the carrier when going too fast. Also greatly facilitates the return of the carrier. Requires no care or attention.

No. 505, Gordon Returner. Price..... **\$1.25**

GORDON ANGLE CURVE



Used when it is necessary to run one end of the track to one side in order to clear obstructions.

Gordon Angle Curve. Price..... **\$0.90**

GORDON TENSION BOLT

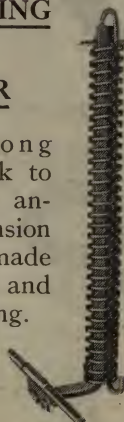


Made with extra tip thread which will not strip. Each bolt furnished with large malleable washer.

No. 509, $\frac{3}{4}$ x 30" long..... Price **\$0.75**

No. 508½, $\frac{7}{8}$ x 30" long..... Price **.55**

GORDON SPRING TRACK SUSPENDER



Used on long stretches of track to relieve strain on anchor posts and tension bolts. Strongly made of malleable iron and heavy spiral spring.

Price **\$1.45**

GORDON CURVE FOR ROD TRACK

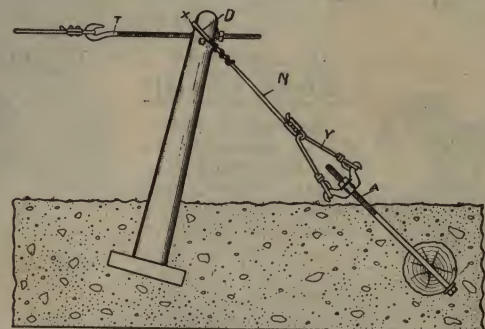


For turning a square corner this curve or switch is necessary. Made of heavy steel, with malleable ends grooved to fit rod track. Amply strong, and will never jar loose.

Provided with clamp which holds firmly to the end of track.

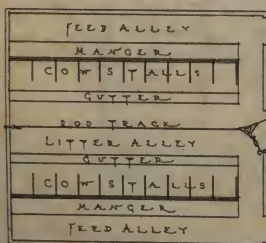
No. 507, Gordon Curve for steel wire track. Price **\$1.70**

GORDON ANCHOR FOR WIRE TRACK

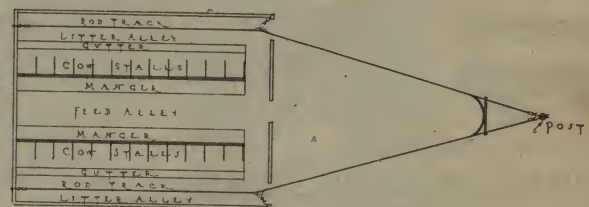


Consists of Anchor Yoke "Y," threaded rod "A," cable strap "N," Anchor Loop "D" (see above). Absolutely guaranteed to anchor track firmly and prevent sagging. Should be used in connection with Gordon Tension Bolts, which allow slack to be taken up in track.

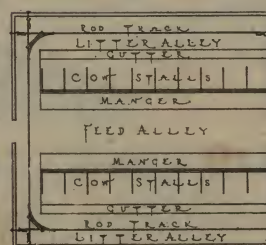
No. 510. Price of set, complete..... **\$1.80**



This is an illustration of a model dairy barn floor plan, showing cows facing outward and track for litter carriers down center, with anchor post set at an angle



The above illustration shows a floor plan, the cows facing in, and two rod tracks installed along the outer walls. One anchor post serves for both tracks



In this barn the cows face in. The track is installed running from the rear of the barn clear around the outside wall and out to the post. This shows our right angle curve No. 507 installed

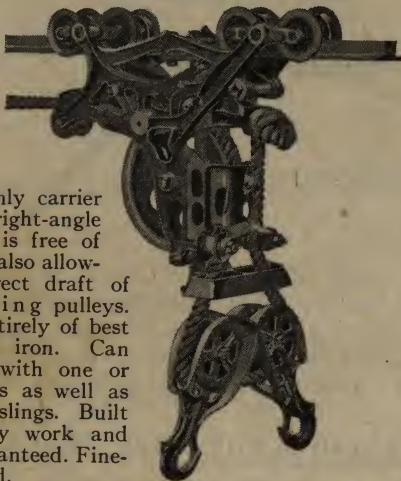
The "Gordon" Line—Hay Unloading Tools

GORDON Hay Unloading Tools are guaranteed against defective material or workmanship and operate perfectly when properly installed. You can pay more, but you cannot buy better tools of the kind at any price. Hay unloading outfits are included in the price of all barns having haylofts, except Barns No. 226 and No. 222. These outfits consist of carrier No. 417; track No. 418; hanger No. 419; rafter bracket No. 424; fork No. 426; floor hooks No. 423; pulley fasteners and stop block No. 421; $\frac{1}{4}$ -in. Manila hay draft rope; $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch Manila trip rope; pulleys No. 431; bracket pulley holders (not shown). Such outfits are designed to take the hay in the endgable door (except in barn No. 232, 229 and 220), the team working at the opposite

end. When grapple fork or slings are wanted in place of the double harpoon fork, we will make the change, putting in the large sling carrier No. 149½, when slings are to be used, and advise of the difference in price.

When writing for prices of sling unloading outfits, be sure and say how many and which sling is wanted. Three No. 427 slings are used to the load, and two or three No. 428 slings. We sell several hundred outfits of Gordon Hay Tools every year. They are of Standard manufacture and give perfect satisfaction. We recommend using the large sling carrier when slings are to be used. The sling pulley No. 430, used with the small carrier, will in most cases do the work, but is not a highly satisfactory arrangement. Hay tools are shipped from Davenport the day after the order is received.

GORDON HAY CARRIER No. 149½



The only carrier having a right-angle lift that is free of springs; also allowing a direct draft of the lifting pulleys. Made entirely of best malleable iron. Can be used with one or two forks as well as with hay slings. Built for heavy work and fully guaranteed. Finely finished.

No. E-149½. Price,\$11.00

GORDON HAY CARRIER No. E-417



This hay carrier is without question the best fork carrier on the market. Can be used with hay slings by substituting sling pulleys in place of the fork pulleys. Has an open throat, swivel and reversible malleable iron frame, $3\frac{1}{2}$ -inch travelers, $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch tread, 14 inches long, $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide, $10\frac{1}{2}$ inches high.

Price, each, ...\$4.50

GORDON CARRIER TRIP BLOCKS

No. EH-422



When the hay carrier strikes this block the pulley is released. One trip block furnished free with each carrier.

Extra trip blocks.

No. EH-422. Price, each,45 cents

GORDON SNATCH BLOCK PULLEY,

No. E-429



This device shortens the travel of the horse one-half. After the load is raised the rope can be thrown from the snatch block, and the carrier returned without waiting for the horse to get back. Malleable iron frame, 4-inch pulley, takes inch rope or smaller.

Snatch blocks are not regularly included in hay carrier outfits.

No. E-429, snatch block pulley, each, .75 cents

GORDON COMBINED PULLEY FASTENERS AND CARRIER BLOCKS

No. E-421



Weight, per dozen, 7 lbs.

No. E-421, combined pulley fasteners and carrier blocks. Price, each,15 cents...

These combined pulley fasteners and carrier blocks are intended for our double angle steel track. Made of malleable iron with bolts.

GORDON TRACK No. E-418



Extra heavy, high carbon steel, double-angle hay carrier track—positively held and extra strong at the joints.

Per foot,14 cents

GORDON TRACK HANGER No. E-419



Price, each, 10 cents

GORDON RAFTER BRACKET No. E-424



Price, each, 6 cents

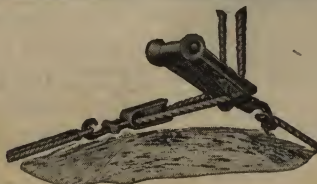
GORDON FLOOR HOOKS No. E-423



Wrought iron $\frac{3}{4}$ x $7\frac{1}{2}$ -inch floor hooks, for fastening pulleys.

No. E-423, floor hooks. Price, each, .12 cents

GORDON SLING PULLEY No. E-430



This sling pulley can be used for any make of hay carrier. It cannot be misplaced on the load as it can be used with either side up and with any shape or style of fork pulley.

No. E-430, Universal sling pulley, malleable iron. Weight, 19 lbs. Price, each, ...\$2.50

GORDON DOUBLE HARPOON HAY FORK



Spring steel spear point; malleable iron trip leaves center braces riveted.

E-425—25-inch tines,

Weight, 18 lbs.

Price, each,\$1.35

E-426—31-inch tines.

Weight, 21 lbs.

Price, each, 1.65

GORDON GRAPPLE HAY FORK



Grapple forks have special steel spring tines, penetrate the hay easily, take large loads and do not scatter the hay. For handling the clovers, short hay or straw,

they are especially adapted.

Four-tine fork has spread of 5 feet 4 inches when open.

No. EH-440, grapple hay fork, 4 tines... \$6.50

No. EH-441, grapple hay fork, 6 tines... 7.50

GORDON HAY FORK PULLEY

No. E-431



Knot passing hay fork pulley. Heavy Japanned iron frame malleable iron swivel eye, large rope opening, $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter, over all, 11 inches; 6-inch maple wood wheel; cast iron frame. Weight, $3\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.

No. E-431, hay fork pulley.

Price, each,30 cents

GORDON HAY SLING No. E-427

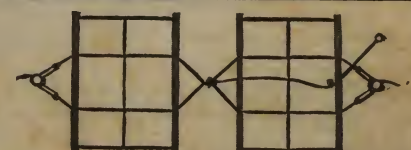


These Standard slings will take off a large load of hay, straw or clover in one-half the time it can be done with a hay fork. Length, $17\frac{1}{2}$ feet; can be adjusted from $15\frac{1}{2}$ feet to 19 feet.

No. E-427, Standard hay sling, 4 feet wide.

Weight, 20 lbs. Price, each,\$2.60

CALIFORNIA HAY SLING No. E-428

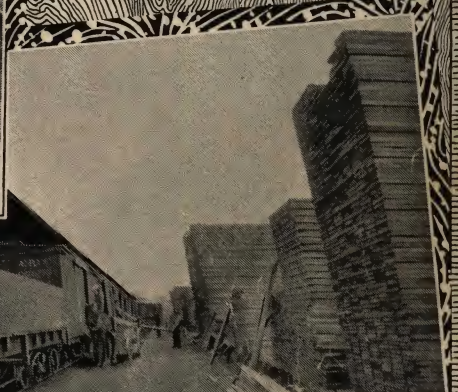


California slings are 6 feet wide and extra strong; have $1\frac{3}{4}$ -inch oak spreaders. They handle large loads and trip easily; wear better than lighter slings.

No. E-428, California hay slings, 6 feet wide.

Weight, 25 lbs. Price, each,\$4.25

Views of GORDON- VAN TINE Yards, Mills and Offices



Gordon-VanTine Co. Davenport, Iowa.



Gordon-Van Tine Farm Buildings



Gordon-Van Tine Co.
Davenport, Iowa.

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